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OF THE

ASSEMBLY

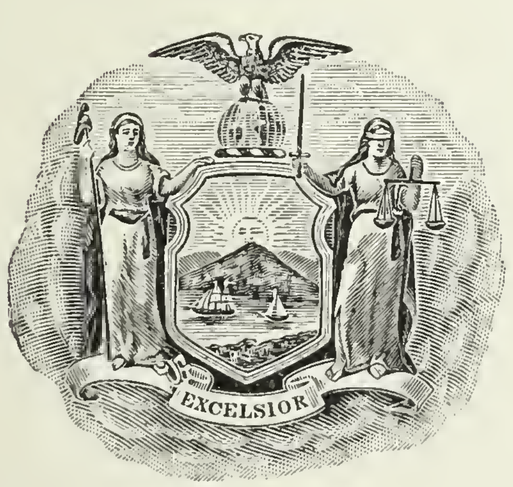
OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH SESSION

1916

VOL. XXX.—NO. 64—PART 1



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THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OF

NEW YORK

For the Year Ending December 31, 1915

VOLUME I

ALBANY
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS
1916

STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 64

IN ASSEMBLY

FEBRUARY 26, 1916

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, *February* 26, 1916

To the Legislature:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the thirty-sixth annual report of the State Commissioner of Health for the year 1915.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Commissioner, HERMANN M. BIGGS, M.D., LL.D.

Deputy Commissioner, LINSLY R. WILLIAMS, M.D.

Secretary, DELANCEY K. JAY

Directors of Divisions

Division of Sanitary Engineering	Theodore Horton, C.E.
Division of Laboratories and Research	Augustus B. Wadsworth, M.D.
Division of Vital Statistics	Cressy L. Wilbur, M.D.
Division of Communicable Diseases	Fred M. Meader, M.D.
Division of Child Hygiene	Henry L. K. Shaw, M.D.
Division of Publicity and Education	Matthias Nicoll, Jr. M.D.

Consulting Staff

Bacteriologist	William H. Park, M.D.
Animal Pathology	Theobald Smith, M.D.
Communicable Disease	Alvah H. Doty, M.D.
Dermatologist	Frederic C. Curtis, M.D.
Pediatrician	L. Emmett Holt, M.D., LL.D.
Statistician	Walter F. Willcox, Ph.D.

Public Health Council

HERMANN M. BIGGS, M.D., LL.D., New York City, *Chairman*

Mrs. Elmer Blair Chairman, Public Health Department, General Federation of Women's Clubs	Albany
Simon Flexner, M.D., LL.D Director, Laboratories of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research	New York City
Homer Folks, LL.D Secretary, State Charities Aid Association	Yonkers
Henry N. Ogden, C. E. Professor, Sanitary Engineering, Cornell University	Ithaca
T. Mitchell Prudden, M.D., LL.D Vice-President, Board of Scientific Directors, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research	New York City
Wilhelm Gaertner, A.M., M.D., Ph.D. Attending Physician, German Hospital	Buffalo

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

PART I

Letter of transmissal

His Excellency, Governor Charles S. Whitman, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir.— I have the honor to transmit herewith to you the thirty-sixth Annual Report of the State Department of Health.

During the year the work has been actively prosecuted along the lines previously undertaken and has been extended in several directions. A gratifying reduction in the number of deaths and the death rate outside of New York City has taken place and a diminished amount of illness has occurred. It seemed possible a year and a half ago to predict that, with adequate financial support, 25,000 lives in New York State outside of New York City could be saved within five years. The reduction of .9 of a point from the average death rate prevailing for the three years preceding 1913 in a population of nearly 4,700,000 indicates a saving of approximately 4000 lives for the year 1915. This reduction is largely due to the more efficient work performed by the 1100 health officers in 1443 different municipalities, and to the activities of the staff of the State Department of Health.

More specifically with reference to the reduction in deaths and death rates taking place in 1915, I would refer to the following:

> " The general death rate was the lowest in the history of the State.
>
> The infant death rate was the lowest in the history of the State.
>
> The death rate from tuberculosis was the lowest in the history of the State.

> The death rate from typhoid fever was the lowest in the history of the State.
>
> The death rate from diphtheria was the lowest in the history of the State.
>
> The death rate from measles was the lowest in the history of the State.
>
> The death rate from scarlet fever was the lowest in the history of the State.
>
> The death rate from whooping cough was the lowest in the history of the State.
>
> Notwithstanding an increase in population (outside of New York City) of nearly 60,000 annually, there was the smallest number of deaths from the six most important communicable diseases for 18 years, a period extending as far back as the comparison can be made (formation of Greater New York, 1898)."

In recent years there has been a remarkable expansion in the conception of the responsibility of the State and municipal governments in matters of public health; an expansion in the direction of a broad-minded socialism. Today we find many activities which are generally and properly regarded as belonging to the health authorities, which in former years were either untouched or were considered matters of individual responsibility.

With the great material prosperity and progress and the rapid increase in population of the country, and the higher standards of intelligence and education among the people, together with more accurate knowledge of the possibilities of preventive medicine, furnished by the developments in science, there has come an imperative demand in the larger and more prosperous communities for the practical adaptation and application of scientific discoveries to the prevention of diseases.

More enlightened communities have come more and more to realize the possibilities and their responsibilities in the protection of all classes of citizens, not only to the dangers incident to the prevalence of communicable diseases, but to the even greater possibilities in the prevention of other disease and to the prolongation of life. Years ago, when means of communication were more primitive, the smaller rural communities were often for long periods of time almost free from many of the communicable diseases and only suffered from outbreaks or epidemics when such diseases were introduced from without.

Greater reliance was placed upon quarantine both by sea and by land for the restriction of disease, although the measures adopted were more often unsuccessful than successful, because of the lack of accurate knowledge as to the causation of the various infectious diseases and the methods and means by which they were transmitted. In the presence of epidemics all efforts to cope successfully with these diseases were ineffectual, and the population of an affected area was often decimated before an epidemic subsided, but with increasing knowledge this situation gradually changed, until now it is not the lack of sufficient knowledge if these diseases prevail, but lack of means to deal with them or the failure to utilize well-understood methods of prevention.

Gradually in large communities it has become more and more clearly recognized that the material prosperity and happiness of the community are primarily dependent upon the health of the community and that this in turn is dependent upon the standards of sanitary administration. Certain essentials are now demanded as minimum sanitary requirements in a modern city or village, such as a pure and an abundant water supply, a proper drainage and sewerage system, clean and well-paved streets, proper housing for the poor and proper supervision of the food supplies, especially milk.

Less generally recognized are certain other essentials to the welfare of the community, such as ample parks and play-grounds, abundant and ample hospital accommodations for the care of the sick and especially for the care of those sick with communicable disease, and adequate supervision and isolation of cases of contagious disease.

With the improvement in the sanitary conditions in the larger communities, and with increasing knowledge, there has been a gradual disappearance, one after another, of the great epidemic diseases which formerly decimated civilized communities. Bubonic plague, typhus fever, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox and epidemic dysentery, are among the communicable diseases which have been gradually restricted through earlier years until now they no longer constitute a serious menace in any of the civilized communities of the world.

When we recall that these diseases alone formerly caused a higher death rate than now exists from all causes, we realize what the eradication of these diseases really means. As we come to more recent years we find that while the changes have been less spectacular than the earlier ones, yet the results have been no less important.

The history of the decreasing death rate in New York City does not differ in any way from the history of other great cities, excepting that it is perhaps more striking than is to be found in most other cities. The significance is perhaps greater because in New York the financial authorities for a number of years have shown great enlightenment and have made more generous appropriations for various phases of sanitary work, and because the difficulties in the accomplishment of results are undoubtedly greater there than in any other city in this country and, perhaps, than in any other city of the world.

The practical demonstration, therefore, may be said to have a broader meaning and greater value to the authorities of other localities.

In 1865 and 1866 in the old City of New York the death rate was about 35 in each 1000 of the population. To-day it is scarcely more than one-third this; in fact, it is about 13 in each 1000. This change indicating a reduction in the death rate of more than 20 in each 1000 of the population means an annual saving of 100,000 lives a year as compared with what would have occurred if the rates had continued which prevailed at the end of the Civil War. And when we come to an analysis of the death rates, to see where this saving has been brought about, we find that it is almost solely in the class of diseases known as infectious diseases.

A steady improvement in the quantity and quality of the health officers throughout the State has resulted from the continued and increased demands made upon them by the Department, and the constant supervision and assistance given them by the District Sanitary Supervisors and the administrative officers of the Department. Every effort has been made during the past year to secure the appointment of more efficient local health officers and to eliminate those, comparatively few in number, who are incompetent or negligent in the discharge of their duties. Four health officers were removed for cause during the year 1915.

The competent health officer of to-day must be much more than a well-trained practicing physician; he must have a knowledge not only of the nature and the methods of control of the more readily communicable diseases, but also of vital statistics, water supplies, sewage disposal, child hygiene and tuberculosis; he must also be familiar with the nature of sanitary surveys and reports, the sanitary control of milk supplies, the recognition and abatement of nuisances, and the methods of public health education. No one of these special topics comes within the scope of the curriculum of even the best medical schools.

The Public Health Council has, therefore, in accordance with the power granted by the Public Health Law, prescribed a series of qualifications to be required of health officers to be appointed on and after November, 1916. The qualifications require that health officers either shall have taken a college degree in public health or have taken an approved correspondence course of six months in public health or a residence course of six weeks, or shall present evidence (by examination or otherwise) satisfactory to the Council that they are qualified to satisfactorily perform the duties of health officer. It is gratifying to note that courses have been established for this purpose at New York University and Bellevue Medical College and at the Medical Department of Syracuse University, which have been approved by the Council, and over 200 health officers are enrolled for these courses.

The improvement in the qualifications and work of the health officers, especially in the less populous districts, can never be great enough to render unnecessary the supervision exercised by the Sanitary Supervisors. The results attained during the past year are most gratifying and would have been impossible without the enthusiastic and disinterested service of the Sanitary Supervisors, who have carried on their work with a devotion that it is unusual to find in the public service. Unfortunately the Legislature of 1915 only appropriated funds sufficient to pay ten supervisors, instead of twenty as was the case formerly, and on October 1 it become necessary either to reduce the number or to pay them for alternate months if they were willing to accept this arrangement, pending the decision of the 1916 Legislature as to the number for whom appropriation would be made. The supervisors elected the latter course, and it has been due to them that the work of the Department has been carried without interruption through to the end of its first calendar year since it was first wholly reorganized.

An extension of the laboratory service has been made possible by larger sums appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose; and in addition to the diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin formerly prepared, it has been possible also to furnish health officers and physicians with typhoid vaccine, whooping cough vaccine and antimeningococcus serum for the prevention or treatment of typhoid fever, whooping cough, and cerebrospinal meningitis. The diagnostic work of the laboratories has also been extended, and routine examinations of specimens were made during the year for the diagnosis and surveillance of diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhea, malaria and a number of other disease conditions.

Preliminary steps have been taken for the production and distribution of serum for the treatment of pneumonia, and of a sterile vaccine for the prevention of smallpox.

The method of examining water supplies, both public and private, has been improved, with better results.

The laboratory work has been conducted with much difficulty in the cramped quarters which it is almost impossible to keep in a sanitary condition. To maintain the laboratory work on a satisfactory plane, a modern and well-constructed building is necessary. The laboratory work and the work of the health officers under the direction of the Sanitary Supervisors are perhaps the two most important features of the work of the Department, and I have therefore briefly referred to them.

Under separate cover, I will transmit to you a report of the work of the different divisions of the Department. The report of the Public Health Council and suggestions for legislative actions are herewith transmitted. The annual financial statement has, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Law, already been transmitted to you.

Very respectfully yours,

HERMANN M. BIGGS,

Commissioner of Health

February 26, 1916

Summary of financial statement

Division of Administration:		
Salaries	$37,155 58	
General expenses	19,511 47	
Special appropriation	7,411 01	
		$64,078 06
Public Health Council:		
Salaries	$6,000 00	
General expenses	2,070 57	
		8,070 57
Division of Public Health Education:		
Salaries	$13,643 84	
General expenses	14,094 70	
		27,738 54
Division of Child Hygiene:		
Salaries	$4,889 10	
General expenses	2,634 45	
		7,523 55
Exhibits:		
Salaries	$4,770 22	
General expenses	8,514 24	
		13,284 46
Division of Communicable Diseases:		
Salaries	$12,043 02	
General expenses	2,877 00	
Special appropriation	1,583 07	
		16,503 09
Division of Public Health Nursing:		
Salaries	$10,006 40	
General expenses	5,826 13	
		15,832 53
Division of Sanitary Supervisors:		
Salaries	$56,833 64	
General expenses	11,998 64	
		68,832 28

Division of Vital Statistics:		
Salaries	$24,184 49	
General expenses	7,579 08	
		$31,763 57
Division of Sanitary Engineering:		
Salaries	$20,636 50	
General expenses	3,274 09	
		23,910 59
Division of Laboratories:		
Salaries	$43,437 21	
General expenses	31,734 17	
		75,171 38
Division of Cold Storage:		
Salaries	$19,485 22	
General expenses	6,111 05	
		25,596 27
Salaries		$252,910 22
Expenses		125,394 67
		$378,304 89

RECEIPTS

Fees received and transmitted to State Treasurer

For cold storage licenses	$1,650 00
For certified transcripts	935 93
Total	$2,585 93

PART II

Suggestions for legislative action

Pursuant to the provisions of section 12 of the Public Health Law I have the honor to submit the following suggestions as to such legislative action as seems to me necessary for the better protection of life and health in this State.

Protection of public water supplies

I would recommend that provision be made to enable this Department to exercise a constant supervision over the watersheds and the public water supplies of the State, the expenses incurred in supervision and inspection to be paid for by the municipalities or water companies owning or controlling such supplies.

I would also recommend legislation to simplify the present cumbersome procedure for the enforcement of the water rules made by this Department, and to so increase this Department's authority that it may properly enforce these rules and require the installation of purification processes where such are necessary.

Pollution of streams

The prohibition against the pollution of streams now provided for in sections 76 to 84 of the Public Health Law should include mill and factory wastes as well as sewage. I am advised that a great part of the more serious nuisances now existing in the State are caused by the wastes from mills and factories which are at present excluded from these provisions.

Enforcement of public health law and sanitary code

Chapter 384 of the Laws of 1915 provided that any violation of the Public Health Law or Sanitary Code should render the defendant liable to a civil action in which fifty dollars might be recovered. This gave a concurrent remedy with the other provisions of law which make such violations in many cases misdemeanors. This, in part, carries out the recommendations made by me in my report to Your Excellency for the year 1914, but it still leaves the law defective. No provision is made for the nature of the action to be brought, or the court in which it should be brought, or the person by whom it should be brought. I would therefore recommend that authority be given to the Commissioner of Health to prosecute such actions in his official name and that provisions for the disposal of the fines, etc., be similar to the provisions of the Agricultural Law. It would also seem that the Commissioner of Health should have control over criminal prosecutions for violation of the Health Law.

The necessity of a provision in the law authorizing the Commissioner of Health to prosecute violations of the Public Health Law or Sanitary Code — either civil or criminal — is evidenced by the number of convictions obtained by the counsel employed by the Department to prosecute violations of the Cold Storage Law (Article XVIa of the Public Health Law). As no special authority is given to the Commissioner to employ a prosecuting attorney, the attorney of the Department may conduct the prosecutions only in those counties where this courtesy is extended to him by the district attorney. In New York county, for instance, where this permission is given, the Department has secured a very large proportion of convictions in cases brought for violations of the provisions of the Cold Storage Law. In other counties, notably Kings, where this courtesy was refused and the prosecutions were conducted by the district attorney of the county, but few convictions have been obtained. I am advised and believe that this remarkable difference is largely due to the insufficient preparation given by the representatives of the local district attorneys charged with the trial of these cases. It is evident that an attorney familiar with health legislation is apt to be more competent and efficient in handling such cases than others. Moreover, in the country districts it is very difficult to induce the local district attorney to take any interest in prosecutions of violations of the Public Health Law.

I would therefore recommend that this Department be specifically given the same authority that the Department of Agriculture and some other Departments have, to employ special counsel.

Cold storage law (article XVIa of the public health law)

I recommend an amendment making it clear that it is a violation of the provisions of the law to retain goods in cold storage for a longer period than that prescribed, even though during part of the time the goods have been kept in cold storage without the State.

Prevention of bovine tuberculosis

That part of the Agricultural Law relating to the control of bovine tuberculosis has to a large extent admittedly failed in its purpose. The opposition to the provisions of this law was so marked that Governor Glynn appointed a Commission to conduct a scientific investigation as to the causes of bovine tuberculosis, the extent to which this disease has affected the cattle of New York State, and the best means to prevent its further extension. This Commission is headed by Dr. Theobald Smith, as chairman, the most distinguished authority in this country, and perhaps in the world, on animal pathology. Its membership includes some of the best known men in the State, interested in various phases of the subject and represents the farmer, the consumer and the public health officials. I would therefore suggest that the recommendations which this Commission makes to the Legislature be given the most serious consideration.

The slaughter of diseased animals

The United States Government regularly inspects all animals slaughtered and which become the subject of interstate commerce. These furnish a very large proportion of all the meat consumed in this State, especially in the larger cities. There are, however, a large number of cattle in rural communities which are slaughtered and sold for food without inspection. Many slaughterhouses are operated in an insanitary manner, and many carcasses of diseased animals, whose meat is unfit for food, are sold without inspection for human consumption.

I would therefore recommend that suitable amendment of the Agricultural Law be made so that there be established a Veterinary Bureau in the Department of Agriculture which shall take cognizance of the prevalence of tuberculosis in cattle and which shall exercise a sanitary supervision over all slaughterhouses not subject to federal or municipal inspection and shall inspect all animals slaughtered therein, and have power to condemn therein all meat unfit for food.

Safeguarding of meats and foods

Article IV of the Public Health Law, enacted in 1881, charges the State Department of Health with the duty of "taking cognizance of the interests of the public health as affected by the sale or use of food and drugs and the adulterations thereof, and making all necessary inquiries and investigations relating thereto."

In 1893, by an amendment to the Agricultural Law, many of these duties were also imposed on the Department of Agriculture. Article IV of the Public Health Law, however, has never been repealed, but in accordance with an original understanding between the two departments no appropriation has been asked for its enforcement by the Department of Health, but an appropriation has been regularly asked for by the Department of Agriculture and annually appropriated by the Legislature.

Most aspects of the general supervision of foods other than milk and meats are commercial, the purpose of such supervision being to prevent fraud rather than to protect health. There are, in my opinion, other activities which will bring larger returns in the saving of life for the amount of money expended and consequently I have not asked for any appropriation for the enforcement of this article of the Public Health Law.

Inspection of kitchens and food utensils in public places

There is another article in the Public Health Law which is not enforced for lack of appropriations.

Chapter 552 of the Laws of 1913, being Article 17a of the Public Health Law, deals with cleanliness in the preparation and service of food. The State Commissioner of Health is given power to inspect and supervise any hotel, public restaurant, public dining room, dining car or steamboat and public, penal, or charitable institutions and all public places in which food is prepared, sold or served. His agents are authorized to enter the kitchens of these places to see that the dishes and other utensils used in the preparation of food have been properly cleansed, and the Commissioner is given power to enact rules and regulations for the proper enforcement of this article. No appropriation has ever been made to this Department to enable the Commissioner to carry out the duties thus imposed upon him.

Either a sufficient appropriation should be granted to enforce the provisions of this article or it should be repealed.

I have not asked for such an appropriation because of the necessary increases in the Department's budget for other purposes and because I believe that there are other lines of public health work in which the money can be more profitably expended.

Medical practice act

Under the present law, whereby illegal practitioners of medicine are prosecuted by the county medical societies, it is well nigh impossible to secure convictions. Medical societies are not unnaturally accused of prejudice, and juries, feeling as they frequently do that actions are brought through motives of jealousy or pecuniary interest, physicians are rarely convicted of the illegality charged.

I would therefore recommend that the Public Health Law be so amended that the authority to initiate and maintain prosecutions for violation of the Medical Practice Act be vested exclusively in some State department, preferably a disinterested body, such as the State Board of Regents.

Filing of Birth Certificates

Chapter 619 of the Laws of 1913, known as the Vital Statistics Law, requires physicians, midwives and others to file the report of a birth with the local registrar of vital statistics within five days after the birth, and specifies that a delayed report is a misdemeanor, and instructs the State Commissioner of Health to vigorously enforce the law.

I feel that as no moral turpitude is involved in such a delayed report that the law should be amended so that a penalty may be imposed for the first and second offenses and that the third offense be a misdemeanor.

PART III.

Summary of Work of Divisions

Division of Administration

Apart from regular routine work, the increase in which is shown by the table given below, the time of the Division of Administration is chiefly devoted to supervising and coordinating the activities of the nine technical divisions.

Besides acting as Chairman of the Public Health Council, the Commissioner of Health is the executive head of the Department, dictates its policies, and supervises their execution. In such supervision he is assisted by the Deputy Commissioner and Secretary. To enumerate all the activities of the Commissioner and Deputy would be but to recite the work of the whole Department, which follows under the various Divisions.

There are, however, a number of duties which are placed by law directly on the Commissioner or Deputy and which do not relate to any particular Division of the Department. These include the formal quasi-judicial hearings held under Sections 76-a and 84 of the Public Health Law in regard to the pollution of waters (of which hearings there have been 8); hearings to show cause why licenses of midwives should not be revoked: why prosecutions for violations of the Sanitary Code should not be instituted, and why health officers should not be removed; quasi-judicial proceedings under Section 319 of the Public Health Law for the establishment of tuberculosis hospitals; inspection of the sites of such hospitals; and the convening and personal direction of the Annual Conference of Health Officers, held pursuant to Section 21-b of the Public Health Law. (Last year this conference was held in Rochester in conjunction with the American Public Health Association and the Rochester Public Health Association with an attendance of more than 877.)

There are, of course, other activities not specifically required by law which naturally fall to the administrative officers of the Department and are therefore enumerated under this Division. These include attendance before Legislative Committees and the submission of memoranda for their benefit in matters in regard to health; drafting of amendments to the organic laws under which the Department exercises its activities; rulings on and interpretations of the Public Health Law and the Sanitary Code, of which there were over 300; addresses and lectures given by the Commissioner and Deputy before public health conferences and social welfare organizations; and the abatement of such nuisances as do not require the intervention of the Engineering Division (there were 89 nuisances abated under the direction of this Division).

The Executive Clerk has general supervision over all the employes of the Department; is responsible for the auditing of the Department's accounts; and has charge of the regular routine work of this Division. The increase therein is shown by the following table:

Mail Received	1912–13	1913–14	1914–15
First class mail, miscellaneous	56,624	80,837	113,907
Reports from local registrars	15,630	17,150	17,273
Reports from local health officers	15,575	15,897	21,206
	87,829	113,884	152,386
Shipments			
First class	77,182	120,550	174,206
Second class	119,263	206,745	302,885
	196,445	327,295	477,091

Increase in mail receipts

Increase, miscellaneous, first class — 1913–14 over 1912–13 — 26,055 pieces.

Increase, miscellaneous, first class — 1914–15 over 1913–14 — 38,502 pieces.

Increase, miscellaneous, first class — 1914–15 over 1912–13 — 64,557 pieces.

Increase in mail shipments

Increase — 1913–14 over 1912–13 — 130,850 pieces.
Increase — 1914–15 over 1913–14 — 149,796 pieces.
Increase — 1914–15 over 1912–13 — 280,646 pieces.

Division of Child Hygiene

An infant welfare campaign was conducted in 53 places throughout the State, two exhibits being shown each week under the direction of trained infant welfare nurses. The installation of the exhibits, the publicity and advertising were attended to by the mechanics accompanying the exhibits. In connection with each exhibit there were lectures, demonstrations and mothers' meetings. Each nurse, wherever possible, established a Little Mothers' League.

Sixteen new infant welfare stations were put in operation during the year as result of work done in connection with the exhibits. There are now 72 stations in 42 different cities in the State, as against 67 stations in 32 cities during 1914. A few stations were dropped in several of the larger cities which accounts for the above apparent discrepancy.

It is estimated that upwards of 300 Little Mothers' Leagues were organized in the State during the past year. They are now a feature in the public and parochial schools, etc., in 72 different cities, in some instances there being three, four and six leagues in one place. Outside of the leagues which have been formed independently in various cities and towns, there has been an approximate enrollment of 17,000 children during 1915.

The child welfare and rural hygiene exhibits visited 34 of the county fairs in charge of nurses and mechanics. The nurses gave demonstrations and distributed literature.

The Department's Book, "Your Baby — How To Keep It Well" has been forwarded to each mother in the State as soon as the birth certificate of her baby was received here and it is estimated that 100,000 of these books were sent out during the year. Nearly 200,000 of child welfare leaflets and pamphlets have been distributed.

A State-wide Child Welfare Day was observed very generally throughout the State on June 20. A letter was sent to the clergy together with a circular of information in regard to child welfare data which could very properly be included in an address for that occasion. The response to this suggestion was very generous and satisfactory and it is hoped that it may become a leading feature of child welfare work each year.

Statistics for the calendar year are as follows:

Total deaths	*Total births*	*Deaths under one year*	*Infant mortality*
69,948	99,341	10,060	101

Were it possible to show all delayed births, the infant mortality rate would be still lower.

A marked reduction has been noticeable in the deaths from diarrheal diseases in the past year over even that of 1914 as a result of continued and systematic education of the mothers and the great improvement in the milk supply.

During 1914 there was an approximate enrollment of 11,680 babies at the various welfare stations in the state, and this number decreased to perhaps 9,000 in 1915. The final returns from welfare stations may change this figure slightly but the decrease is largely due to the fact that in several large cities some of the stations were discontinued which accounts for the seeming discrepancy even with the additional stations to draw from. The work was badly crippled for 1915 because a number of municipalities failed to appropriate sufficient funds to carry on the activities until too late.

The Director gave 37 addresses during the year.

There were 2,512 letters written in the Division.

Division of Cold Storage Inspection

Licenses to operate cold storage warehouses have been issued during the year to forty-eight firms doing a public cold storage warehouse business and storing food supplies covered by the cold storage law. Sixteen of these firms are located within the boundaries of Greater New York, three in Buffalo, three in Rochester, two in Syracuse, two in Utica, two in Saranac Lake, two in Cortland and two in Little Falls; one in each of the following named places: Albany, Ballston Spa, Binghamton, Chateaugay, Corning, Elmira, Geneva, Hornell, Jamestown, Kendall, Little Falls, Locke, Lowville, Newburgh, Olean, Poughkeepsie, Troy and Wellsville.

During the first ten months of the year up to October 1 there were ten inspectors in the field. Owing to reduced appropriations, this force was reduced to eight, representing a reduction of 20 per cent. With the exception of three men who have been traveling throughout the State more or less continuously in sections where warehouses are located, the remainder of the force has been at work in New York City and vicinity, where the volume of business is greatest. Both the warehouse and retail store inspection work has been aggressively carried on during the year, and activities have been concentrated in localities where the best results could be obtained.

In most of the larger warehouses located within Greater New York, inspections are made daily. In sections of the State where warehouses are isolated, inspections are made as frequently as possible with the force available, varying from several days to several months. Inspection of retail stores, markets and other places where cold storage food is sold, are made in connection with the inspection of warehouses. Owing to the small force of inspectors, the retail inspection work is very much limited, and it would require a number of years, under present conditions, to have an inspection made of each place throughout the State. Nearly all of the retail inspections have been made in the larger centres. In making retail inspections, inspectors are instructed to inform dealers of all requirements relating to the cold storage law, rules and regulations, and to make reinspections if required, and if violations are found, reports covering them are forwarded to counsel for attention.

In all cases where violations of the law, rules and regulations are found, reinspections are necessary, and where court actions are instituted in various parts of the State, much time of inspectors is taken up in traveling and giving them attention. Inspectors forward daily reports of inspections made, indicating the places visited and at what hour. Individual report cards are filed in each case where retail inspections are made. More complete reports of warehouse inspections are made weekly.

The number of inspections made, prosecutions instituted, convictions and fines obtained, are as follows:

	INSPECTIONS		Prosecutions	Convictions	Fines
	Warehouse	Retail			
January	690	501	14	9	$1,020
February	638	782	6	10	725
March	800	1,112	10	11	950
April	785	1,531	3	2	100
May	812	1,181	47	3	....
June	884	806	19	21	325
July	652	328	4	6	....
August	810	316	8	27	350
September	889	588	8	6	50
October	663	227	19	9	175
November	743	359	28	4	100
December	901	611	15	4	175
Totals	9,267	8,342	181	112	$3,970

The constitutionality of the provisions of the Cold Storage Law limiting the time during which goods can be kept in cold storage to ten months was upheld by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, in the case of People vs. Max Finkelstein (167 A. D. 591). Mr. Justice Scott of that court wrote an exhaustive opinion which was concurred in by the entire court.

TOTAL AMOUNTS OF GOODS IN COLD STORAGE ON SPECIFIED DATES

DATE	Eggs	Butter	Poultry	Meat — fresh and salted, etc.
	Cases	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
January 1, 1914	118,546	6,925,531	18,912,798	6,513,487
May 1, 1914	211,452½	1,726,898	13,560,324	8,945,059
September 1, 1914	744,494	11,138,465	6,351,837	10,169,826
January 1, 1915	198,745	5,245,355	15,324,323	33,485,208
May 1, 1915	442,597	879,546	13,077,537	40,926,189
September 1, 1915	979,253	18,125,070	5,379,758	20,644,156

Division of Communicable Diseases

During the year 1915 there were 179,072 cases of communicable diseases reported to the State Department of Health from New York State outside of the city of New York. This group of diseases included all of the diseases declared to be communicable by the Sanitary Code, but no cases of cholera, plague or typhus fever were reported to the Department. The majority of the cases of communicable disease, with the exception of tuberculosis, occurred in minor epidemics which were studied and controlled by the various Sanitary Supervisors assisted by the health officers. Special investigations were made of twenty-eight outbreaks of communicable disease by the Director of the Division and his assistant.

More intensive work has been done during the past year on the subject of typhoid fever, and during the course of investigations the Director has investigated and kept under supervision over twenty typhoid fever carriers. A complete epidemiological survey of the sources of infection of all cases of typhoid fever in one county was begun in the autumn and is still in progress. In the course of this investigation several carriers were definitely proven to be sources of infection. Health officers have been prompt in reporting cases of communicable disease from dairy farms. The following diseases have been reported on 209 different dairy farms, as follows:

Scarlet fever	78
Diphtheria	67
Smallpox	4
Typhoid fever	50
Tonsilitis	2
Paratyphoid	1
Streptococcus sore throat	6
Infantile paralysis	1

A special effort has also been made to study the relation of milk to communicable diseases, and fifteen outbreaks of communicable diseases have been found since June, 1914, due to infected milk. These outbreaks comprise:

111 cases typhoid fever with 14 deaths
41 cases diphtheria
180 cases scarlet fever with 19 deaths
443 cases septic sore throat with 4 deaths

There has been a marked diminution in the number of cases of smallpox reported, due to a vigorous policy in the control of contacts by insisting upon prompt vaccination or isolation. Of the 155 cases of smallpox reported, 124 had never been vaccinated;

3 had been vaccinated within 10 years; 4 within 20 years; 9 over 20 years and there was no information given concerning 15. In accordance with the amendment to the Vaccination Law, enacted in 1915, circulars were prepared describing a uniform method of vaccination against smallpox.

It has been discovered that many cases of tuberculosis were not reported and that it had not been possible to make any study or classification of the records of tuberculosis reported in the State. During the past year the cases have been indexed in alphabetical order and 976 duplicate reports discovered and eliminated. In cooperation with the Division of Vital Statistics all the death certificates for communicable diseases are compared with the reports of communicable diseases in order to determine what cases have been reported. During the first part of the year 1915 it was found that only 50 per cent. of the deaths from tuberculosis were reported and at the close of the year it was found that 72 per cent. were reported. This increase is due no doubt to the fact that whenever a death is reported from tuberculosis and it is found that the case has not been reported during life the physician is notified and advised that he must carry out the provisions of the law.

There has been a notable decrease in the number of deaths from diphtheria, whooping cough, typhoid fever, measles and scarlet fever, which is referred to elsewhere in this report. It has been made a routine procedure to notify at different times all of the physicians in various counties of the unusual prevalence of a communicable disease in their municipalities. This, it is believed, has in numerous instances put physicians on their guard and made them suspect certain communicable diseases where the diagnosis otherwise would have been left in doubt.

Under the direction of the Division, health officers have been urged to use the health officer's record book, which provides for the recording of cases of communicable disease and other important health activities, and in December it was ascertained that 909 health officers are now using these record books. There were 37 conferences held by the Director, the health officers and sanitary supervisors; and the Director delivered 15 addresses before Medical Societies and Public Health Associations.

Division of Laboratories and Research

The year 1915 has been the most prosperous year of the Laboratory's existence since it was established in 1901, for the purpose of preparing and distributing the antitoxins of diphtheria and tetanus. The work has been greatly extended in scope and the established routine has increased more than in any previous twelve months. The diagnosis of specimens from cases of communicable disease has increased 139 per cent. The growth of this work during the two year's period of reorganization reached it climax in November and December of 1915, when it amounted to 10 per cent. more than the twelve months of 1913, the year before the reorganization of the laboratory was begun. A much larger number of diseases have been diagnosed. Physicians are using the Laboratory more than ever before and the facilities within reasonable limitations have been thrown open to them in order that any citizen, however poor he may be or however remotely situated, can have for himself or his family all that the Laboratory has to offer.

During the year 1914 the staff increased from 17 to 46; in 1915, from 46 to 70. The personnel of the staff has been greatly augmented by the appointment of well-trained assistants. Practically all of them are graduates of colleges; and many have even taken post graduate courses of instruction to equip them for this work. The salaries, unfortunately, are below the standards of other institutions and inadequate at present. The interest and enthusiasm of the staff has been stimulated and maintained by research in all phases of the work. Much of this research consists of the testing and retesting of methods. The rapid increase in the work, and the extension of it into new fields, has so occupied the staff that the larger problems of research have not yet been undertaken or have necessarily been abandoned. With the support of the Legislature and administration last year, it was possible to undertake important new work, some of which is now well established.

Among these newer activities of the Laboratory might be mentioned the production and distribution of bacterial vaccines, the typhoid vaccine and the new pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine which is used in the prevention and treatment of whooping cough: the production and distribution of rabies virus; the distribution of antimeningitis serum; the diagnosis of the infectious agents of pneumonia and the distribution of the new serums of high potency, prepared by the methods of Dr. Cole, of the Rockefeller Hospital; extension of the serum diagnosis of venereal diseases to include complement fixation tests in suspected cases of gonorrhea; the testing of the virulence of diphtheria bacilli isolated from "carriers" in order not to prolong unnecessarily their period of quarantine; the distribution of the diphtheria toxin for the Schick test by which it is possible to distinguish those who require immunization after exposure in an epidemic from those who do not need to be immunized by the protective inoculation of antitoxin against diphtheria. Finally the production of a pure and potent smallpox vaccine has been successfully accomplished by the new methods which have been recently developed by Dr. Noguchi of the Rockefeller Institute. It alone remains to make practical this extremely valuable discovery whereby it is possible to prepare smallpox vaccine free from all danger of contamination by the infectious agents of other diseases such as tetanus or lockjaw.

Attempts have also been made to support and standardize the work of other laboratories engaged in the public health work of the State. There are ten county laboratories and twenty-four municipal or city laboratories. The Laboratory at Albany each year comes into close touch with all these laboratories.

Some of the commercial serums and vaccines which the Federal authorities have not satisfactorily investigated have been tested in the Laboratory. It is hoped that this work may be developed; but with the stress of other work it is doubtful if the appropriations will be adequate to do this as it should be done.

Special investigations have also been undertaken on other practical problems of preventive medicine. Noteworthy among these is the determination of the presence of tubercle bacilli in the milk of tuberculous cows; the study of different strains of the diphtheria bacilli isolated from "carriers" and unusual cases of diphtheria; studies of conditions affecting toxin production as it relates to the production of antitoxin in the Laboratory. This is an extensive and important investigation because at present the methods in use in different laboratories have never been accurately formulated. Studies on botulism and other studies are progressing. These relate to methods for transporting samples and specimens for bacterial examination to the Laboratory; methods used in the serum diagnosis of disease; methods for isolating the typhoid bacillus from specimens; the determination of the presence of colon bacilli in bottled drinking waters. Finally in cooperation with the Committee on Standard Methods for chemical water analysis, of the American Public Health Association, an investigation has been undertaken of the methods for the determination of dissolved oxygen in water.

The reorganization of the methods of recording the results of examinations and of sending the reports to health officers and physicians, undertaken in 1914, has proved in 1915 of the greatest value. Further organization of the records of the distribution of supplies to health officers and supply stations throughout the State and also of the public health work done by different laboratories throughout the State has been developed during 1915. For the first time the public health laboratory work of the State will be accurately tabulated.

The Laboratory buildings are in such need of repair, and so far beyond repair, that it will be necessary to have a new building without delay. The rooms are overcrowded with the laboratory workers who are forced to work under conditions which are a menace to their health. The work is greatly hampered by the danger from fire and an outbreak of one of the many infectious diseases under investigation. It was necessary to abandon abruptly on this account alone an investigation of anthrax material. The Legislature and Governor Whitman have responded generously in support of the work which the Laboratory is doing for the State; but it will be necessary this year to provide new laboratory buildings in which the work can be done properly and without danger to those whose duty it is to do the work.

Division of Publicity and Education

The function of this Division is better described by the title "Public Health Education"— to be adopted in 1916. The term "publicity" has given rise to an erroneous impression that the work included the utilization of newspapers throughout the State for the publication of material only remotely connected with the subject of public health. The examination of the record of the voluminous publications of this Division, or the subjects of the many lectures delivered under its supervision, will fail to discover a single instance in which the proper function of the Division was overstepped.

In every campaign undertaken, with the ultimate object of saving lives and reducing the suffering caused by preventable diseases, it is essential to interest the practising physician, executive heads of communities, local health officers, public health nurses, school teachers, associations and individuals engaged in public health work — and most important of all — the people at large, without whose cooperation little of practical value can be accomplished.

The problem of appealing to these various elements of a population of nearly five million persons scattered over a wide area might be more readily accomplished by personal contact with some representative of the Department of Health, but notwithstanding the Department's constant effort to cover in this way as broad a field as possible, the limited number of persons available for this service is, and must always be, insufficient for the purpose. It is therefore necessary to supplement verbal advice and instruction to a very great extent with a variety of publications.

The monthly bulletins, known as the "HEALTH NEWS." endeavor first of all to present the very latest facts regarding the causes of communicable disease, methods of prevention and treatment, especially if there exists any specific remedy. Authoritative and only well-founded opinions are accepted for publication. Some of the most eminent scientists in the country have contributed articles on subjects with which their names are especially associated.

Every effort has been made to bridge the gap between the physician and layman by avoiding as much as possible technical terms, and yet making the subject under discussion of real interest and value to each.

To meet the demand of the general public for instruction in matters pertaining to personal and public health, the 500-word

Health Hint has been sent out in electrotype and proof to some 450 newspapers throughout the State at weekly or fortnightly intervals, thus reaching some 1,500,000 readers. Special circulars have been prepared, and older ones brought up to date, dealing with infectious diseases, infant welfare quarantine, sanitation, nursing, etc. These have been widely distributed and largely applied for.

The placing of exhibits, especially on subjects dealing with infant welfare and the assignment of lecturers for the meetings held with such exhibits, has been pushed to the limit of equipment.

The Division cooperates with the other Divisions in giving publicity to that part of the public health work for which each is directly responsible, and it is largely through this cooperation that the infant death rate has been reduced from 126 to 99 per 1,000 births in two years, and that the number of deaths from most of the preventable diseases was the smallest in the history of the State.

Division of Public Health Nursing

During the year 1915 there were 8 supervising nurses working under the direction of the Director of the Division of Public Health Nursing, but owing to lack of appropriation this number was cut to 4 on October 1, 1915. The average number of nurses for the year was a little over this.

The nurses were engaged in the promotion of infant welfare, inspection and supervision of midwives, the survey of rural districts, discovery of amount of sickness, and the survey of several counties and other localities to discover the amount of tuberculosis and the number of uncared-for cases. Assistance was rendered in the control of several epidemics of communicable disease, and also in the discovery of a number of mental defectives in Westchester county, and a number of day nurseries were inspected. There was 43 per cent. of their time given to infant welfare; 20 per cent. to inspection of midwives; 23 per cent. to rural survey and social survey of existing health institutions; 9 per cent. to tuberculosis, and 4 per cent. to the survey of mental defectives, assistance in epidemics and in day nurseries.

Infant welfare

Two nurses were regularly assigned to the Division of Child Hygiene and had charge of the infant welfare exhibits, the establishment of Little Mothers' Leagues and infant welfare stations. The details of this work are more completely given in the report of the Division of Child Hygiene.

Supervision of midwives

There were 412 licenses issued to midwives during the year 1915, and an effort was made to visit every woman licensed. All the midwives who were visited were informed of the nature of the law, the importance of birth registration, and were instructed in cleanliness and the methods of preventing infection of the eyes of children. It was found during the year that 306 women had been practicing without a license. These were placed under supervision, and those who were competent were granted licenses. It was practically impossible to supervise all the midwives with the number of nurses available for this work. At least four nurses would be necessary to completely supervise the midwives.

Rural health survey

Six townships and two villages in Albany county were made the subject of an intensive health survey during the summer. The towns of Berne, Knox, Rensselaerville, Westerlo, Colonie and Coeymans, and the villages of Altamont and Voorheesville were studied. These were divided into two groups — remotely rural and accessibly rural. In the first group, consisting of the towns of Berne, Knox, Rensselaerville and Westerlo, 1,613 families were visited, amounting in all to 5,187 persons. Five hundred and eighty-two or 11.2 per cent. stated that they were ill; 32 or 5½ per cent. were ill in bed or in the hospital; 196 were under medical care. It was found that 460 persons were ill with diseases that were considered preventable or curable if early and proper treatments had been instituted, and 297 were not curable.

In the more accessible districts, the villages of Altamont and Voorheesville, and the towns of Colonie and Coeymans, 2,898 families were visited, amounting to 11,372 persons. Among this number of persons only 5.8 per cent. of the people were found to be ill — 660 in all. Five hundred and forty-four of these were affected with diseases believed to be preventable and curable if early and proper treatment had been instituted.

Tuberculosis

Investigations made in four counties — Herkimer, Jefferson, Rockland and Chenango, and in the cities of Rensselaer and Troy, showed that usually five living, well-recognized cases of tuberculosis can be found for every death from tuberculosis reported during the year; that comparatively few of the cases are under medical care, and it is suggested that in order to secure better control and prevention of tuberculosis an appropriation for free diagnosis and nursing supervision should be made and a more educational work should be done throughout the State.

As a result of the social survey work a number of organizations were formed for the promotion of public health — domestic science classes, cooking classes for mothers, maternity clinics, boys clubs, public health committees and health centers. A large number of public addresses were also made by the nurses, and suggestions for carrying on health work in various communities were given. The Director of the Division has made a study of the public health nursing existing in New York State and has found that there are 7 public health nurses employed by boards of health; 52 by boards of education; 1 by board of supervisors; 122 by voluntary funds; 62 by private agencies, and 25 others by joint boards. Only 32 rural communities and 91 urban communities employ a public health nurse.

At the present time there are only 3 supervising nurses in the Department, with the Director, who are endeavoring to furnish all assistance possible to the various health officers and public health nurses throughout the State. To continue the work of the Division of Child Hygiene, two nurses being regularly assigned to traveling with the exhibits and the general supervision of midwives, the task is more than can be done with the present staff, and it is earnestly hoped that the Legislature will appropriate funds sufficient for a number of additional nurses.

Division of Sanitary Engineering

The work of the Sanitary Engineering Division is devoted primarily to subjects relating to the protection of public water supplies and proper methods of sewerage and sewage disposal. The work, however, is not limited exclusively to these since there are other duties and investigations relating to such subjects as land drainage, garbage and wastes disposal, sanitary conditions of institutions and public nuisances which the Division is occasionally called upon to perform. Much of the work of the Division is specifically required by statute but with this Division, as with the other Divisions of the Department, there is a very considerable amount of consulting and educational work to be performed, which, though not required by statute, is very necessary to the progress and success of health work in the State.

The year 1915 has been an unprecedented one for the Engineering Division in that the volume of work performed has considerably exceeded that of previous years. Perhaps there is no better criterion in this respect than the number of matters or pieces of correspondence referred to the Division for consideration and disposition and the number of communications and reports sent out by the Division. Thus in 1915 some 2,850 pieces of correspondence were referred to the Division and some 4,250 communications and reports sent out. These figures indicate a considerable increase in volume of work over 1914, all the more marked owing to the fact that many matters of lesser importance, particularly in regard to public nuisances, have been referred to the Division of Sanitary Supervisors for adjustment, leaving only the more important ones of a technical nature to be disposed of by the Engineering Division. The following is a numerical summary of the more important matters which have been disposed of by the Engineering Division during the year 1915, and, for purposes of comparison, the summary for the year 1914:

	1915	1914
Plans examined and reported upon	99	89
Reports submitted to Commissioner	278	169
Investigations of water supplies	167	44
Investigations of sanitary conditions of State Institutions	32	11

	1915	1914
Investigations of sewage disposal plants	26	11
Investigations relating to sewerage systems	26	34
Conferences held with local officials	396	408
Lectures and addresses by staff	29	8
Investigations of cases of stream pollution and public nuisances	84	142

Experience of the past few years seems to indicate conclusively that whereas it may be important from an esthetic standpoint to keep our streams, particularly our larger ones, in a reasonably clean condition, the importance of doing this from the standpoint of health as compared with the work of protection of public water supplies through protective and corrective measures is however comparatively small. During 1915 as will be seen by a comparison of the records of previous years with the work of the Division a considerably larger share of the time of the Engineering Division has been devoted to the investigation of the water supplies of this State, some 167 public water supplies having been fully investigated and reported upon, the reports duly transmitted to the proper local officials and a considerable amount of follow-up work performed by the Division of Sanitary Supervisors. The responsive attitude with which these reports were received by the waterworks officials, and the comparatively large number of cases where action upon our recommendations was carried out, strengthen my feeling of the importance of this work and seems to justify the proportionately larger share of the time of the Engineering Division spent upon this work as compared with some other duties of comparatively less health importance such as investigations of sewage disposal plants, investigations of State institutions and investigations of summer resorts.

To give to the public the service actually needed throughout the State in the proper supervision of public water supplies, and in a more rational and effective control over stream pollution, and to adjust the work of the Engineering Division to this service, amendments to the Public Health Law, particularly of Article V relating to water supply and sewage disposal, are very much needed. Such amended legislation has already been drafted and introduced in the Legislature now in session. If these bills are passed it is believed that a much more simple, consistent and effective procedure will be furnished for the control of stream pollution and the protection of public water suplies.

Division of Sanitary Supervisors

The efforts of the twenty Sanitary Supervisors have been directed chiefly along those channels in which the Department's advisory and supervisory functions could be made most effective.

The tabulation of the work accomplished given below will disclose not only its wide variety, but its quality and quantity. The demands by local health authorities for the assistance of the Supervisors have been so numerous and frequent that each man could have used not only a medical assistant but a stenographer as well. It can truthfully be stated that the Sanitary Supervisor has already become not only an integral and essential part of the public health organization but also an expert adviser to whom the local health officers and their boards constantly look for advice and assistance.

Considering that each Supervisor's district contains an average of sixty-five health officers and as many registrars, a population of over 250,000, and a territory of several counties, is it not remarkable to find that they have held over 4,000 interviews with health officers and about half that number with registrars; assisted in the control of 400 outbreaks of communicable diseases; delivered 700 public health lectures; aided in the abatement of over 550 nuisances, and responded to over 1,700 special calls for assistance from health officers. In addition to this most extraordinary achievement, they instructed and assisted local health officers in the inspection of dairies, and incidentally examined nearly 700; investigated over 250 public water supplies and sewage disposal plants (in which they have been this Department's only available field agents); instructed about 150 new health officers in the performance of their duties; made a careful survey of the county tuberculosis hospitals, and completed the work of over 1,700 special assignments.

As would be expected, there have been striking and tangible results, many of which have attracted the commendation of the press and the admiration of the private citizens, generally.

Expressions of approval have been numerous and frequent. The hundreds of newspaper and periodical clippings on file are a current record of constant labor and achievement.

The Supervisors have reached by lectures a total audience of more than 75,000 people. Their efforts to control communicable diseases have aided materially in lowering the death rate, making possible the saving of 4,000 lives; and by cooperation with dairymen, they have distinctly improved the conditions pertaining to milk production and distribution. As a concrete illustration of the latter, a prominent Adirondack hotel manager, after traveling over a large part of a well-known dairy county, was astonished at the remarkable improvement in the dairies generally.

The tuberculosis movement was given material support and the work of local tuberculosis hospitals was actively promoted. The Division in cooperation with them is now completing a scheme of standardization of their work.

The standards of local health work generally have been noticeably raised. Sanitary Supervisors have reported on the efficiency of 1,100 local health officers with the result that their personnel has been greatly improved.

The Supervisors have gathered for the Department a vast amount of data on special subjects thus making possible effective direction of their work and the formulation of regulations based upon accurate information. They have given invaluable service in the performance of special duties, as the scientific investigation of sites for public institutions; the study of building plans submitted for approval; the preparation of special articles on public health and have represented the department before various organizations, in conferences with other departments, and with public officials such as hospital boards.

Finally, as evidence of their interest and devotion to what has become a cause rather than an occupation, each man devoted an average of nine and one-half hours daily to his work.

In view of the tremendous cost of sickness and death, the poverty and misery which follow them, the funds required for maintaining hospitals and other public agencies for the sick and dependent, and the unquestioned economy in the reduction of sickness and the saving of lives, it may be justly claimed that a Sanitary

Supervisor saves the people annually many times the compensation he receives. It may furthermore be said that the State through his services is actually making a financial investment, for which results are not only prompt and tangible, but of enduring value, — results which can be stated in terms of lives saved, diseases prevented, actual conditions improved, and human happiness increased,— all of which are basic factors in our civilization.

Summary of Reports of Sanitary Supervisors

October 1, 1914 to September 30, 1915

Number of health officers interviewed	4,440
Number of registrars interviewed	2,098
Epidemics investigated	471
Number of epidemics under control	375
Number of epidemics not under control	40
Number of epidemics concluded	230
Addresses	787
Number of nuisances observed	818
Number of nuisances abated	487
Number of inspections requested by the State Department of Health	727
Number of health officers requesting assistance	1,884
Number of dairies inspected	536
Number of sewage disposal systems investigated	189
Special work done, items	1,859
Changes in health officers or registrars	165

Division of Vital Statistics

This Division receives each month returns of births and deaths, consisting of the original certificates as filed with local registrars by physicians, midwives, and undertakers. The total number of registration districts is 1,444, including all the cities of the State except New York city (56), 458 villages, and 930 towns. In many instances the town registrar also acts as local registrar of a village. The returns for the year 1915 included 242,950 births, 146,141 deaths, and also 10,500 stillbirths which, under the present law, are registered both as births and deaths, and not separately as heretofore. There were also all the original records of marriages, registered by town and city clerks and returned by county clerks under the Domestic Relations Law.

The work of the Division consists largely in the examination of these returns for imperfections of records, the completion of the records for legal and statistical purposes, proper binding, indexing and preservation, and the compilation of the data therein contained. The latter is made monthly for births and deaths for publication in the official bulletin, or monthly HEALTH NEWS issued by the Department. Also a later and more complete compilation is made by means of punched cards and counting machines for the Annual Report.

Much attention has been given during the year 1915 to the more thorough enforcement of the law, with the imposition of penalties, when necessary, upon physicians, midwives, and undertakers who neglected to comply therewith. The monthly returns to the Department continue to be made promptly and there is some improvement in the accuracy and completeness of the data returned.

The law provides that suitable provision shall be made for the permanent and safe preservation of these records which are indeed vital to the people of the State. At present they are in quarters not of a thoroughly fireproof character, and hence there is urgent need of an adequate vault for storage and convenient use.

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL

January 5, 1916

His Excellency, Charles S. Whitman, *Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:*

Sir.— The Public Health Council has the honor to submit its Second Annual Report, covering its work for the year 1915.

The Council is charged by the Public Health Law to establish sanitary regulations in the form of a Sanitary Code; to prescribe the qualifications of certain of the officials of the Health Department and of the local health service of the State, and to advise and take counsel with the Commissioner in matters relating to the public health.

The Council entered upon its second full year term of service with a large part of the more urgent and far-reaching features of a modern Sanitary Code determined, formulated and in successful operation. Several of the official qualifications had been set and the incumbents of these offices were at work. Many difficulties incident to the establishment of so important and so complex a system of health administration had been happily adjusted through conference and deliberation.

While the members of the Council cherish the hope that the Sanitary Code will prove to be an intelligible, sensible and effective instrument for the promotion of the general welfare, they do not regard it as fixed and immutable; but rather as wisely subject to remoulding and fresh adaptations, as new knowledge and practical experience in its administration may develop. Thus it is, that throughout the year, the Council has welcomed and solicited suggestions as to the form and substance of the Code, and its adjustment to special conditions which have newly arisen or were unforeseen. Such minor readjustments, eleven in number, have claimed continuous attention. And it is believed that so only can we secure a living instrument, placing the new achievements of science and the lessons of experience at once at the service of the citizens of the State, with the least interference with their material interest and convenience.

New regulations have been framed dealing with special phases of tuberculosis. The procedures required to safeguard the community in the transportation of the dead, especially by public carriers, have been revised, simplified and made less costly, in accordance with the new knowledge of infection risks.

Qualifications have been established for the positions of Director of the Division of Communicable Diseases; and Director of Public Health Nursing. These are set forth in the appendix.

At present the attention of the Council is centered upon the growing nuisance of the mosquito, which in some localities is linked to a threatened invasion of malaria. A public hearing was given at the November meeting of the Council, at the Academy of Medicine in New York, on the mosquito extermination question. A large number of persons interested in the subject who might be classed as experts therein, appeared at the meeting and gave the Council the benefit of their experience and views.

The technical problems in the suppression of the mosquito are relatively simple in the light of large experience in many regions. The chief difficulties are economic and with these the Council is powerless to deal. We are striving at present to frame suggestions for legislative action, which may perhaps wisely lie along the lines upon which the State of New Jersey seems to have achieved a hopeful measure of success. The New Jersey law permits counties which so desire, to establish mosquito extermination commissions, with power to appropriate the necessary funds.

The most important and urgent matter to engage the attention of the Council has been the framing of such qualifications as under existing conditions might wisely be required of candidates for the important positions of local health officers throughout the State, as these shall become vacant. For while the appointment of local health officers is made by the local authorities, the Public Health Council is charged by the law to prescribe their qualifications.

Your Excellency has at all times manifested such cordial appreciation of the technical requirements of the Health Department, such interest in its outlooks and sympathy in its aims, that we venture to set forth, somewhat in detail, the problem of the local health officer and the ways in which the Council is seeking its solution.

Upon the local health officer and his intelligence, knowledge and zeal, the success or failure of a modern state health department largely rests. The constituents of the local health officer will share to the full in the expert counsel, in the material assistance which modern laboratories afford, in the far-reaching and beneficent organization for the control of communicable disease and the promotion of the general health which the Health Department of the State affords, only when he is alert, informed and in constant touch with the aims and resources of the Department, and awake to the achievements and outlooks of his time.

The old order has passed away, under which the training and experience of the family physician was deemed adequate to successful service as a local health official. The conceptions of communicable diseases and their causes, have become so precise, and the conditions of healthful living in closely settled communities so complex, that particular knowledge, special training, and carefully planned and executed team-work with other officials, all are necessary in the local health officer, if the citizen is to share today in the beneficient promises of modern medical and sanitary science.

Thus it is that the Council undertook the task of prescribing the qualifications of local health officers with a high sense of the dignity and importance of their functions under the new conditions which modern science has created.

It would be an easy task for the Council to crystallize and to frame into a regulation the present day conceptions of an ideally qualified local health officer; and sometime their successors will cheerfully and easily do so. But the requirements of today in this respect must not ignore existing conditions.

Many of our local health officers are well equipped to do, and are doing, excellent service to their townsmen and to the State. Many, without systematic training in the new lore and practice of disease prevention, have assimilated the new knowledge as it has developed, and to their successful ministrations their constituents owe a debt of grateful appreciation.

On the other hand, one is reluctantly forced to realize that in many communities of the State the local health officers, however excellent they may be as practising physicians, are far from realizing the ideals of the hour in the new conceptions of disease prevention and health promotion, in technical training and facility, and in touch and sympathy with the new outlooks for making life happier and longer and more uniformly effective.

To appreciate the reasons for the present deficiency in the fitness and equipment of many local health officers, one must recall the rapid growth of our knowledge of the infectious and other diseases and the means of their control within the last two decades. He must remember that the present scope and aims of health organizations reach far beyond those of the earlier days; and that success is now, as never before, closely linked to the general education of the public in the ways of healthful living and the means by which many diseases may be avoided or suppressed.

The remarkable promise of preventive medicine seems not yet to have been sufficiently appreciated by those in charge of the technical education of physicians in most of the medical schools of this country. So that even more recent graduates in medicine have largely failed to secure such special training as would fit them readily to assume the newly developed responsibilities of efficient local health officers. In many communities the old conceptions of disease still linger and crude traditions, even among the doctors, bar the ways of general enlightenment.

Thus the rapid growth of knowledge; inadequate facilities for the special training of young physicians to foster the public health; meagre compensation; the thrall of traditions; the apathy and inertia of many communities; — these are all factors to be reckoned with in any attempt to bring to the service of the citizens of the State, through its local health officers, the personal benefits which the Health Department is now so well equipped to render.

The Council early realized that before it would be justified in exacting from the local health officers even a minimum of technical qualifications for their tasks, it should be assured that these could be secured by those not now possessing them, without too severe a draft upon the time and means of the candidates. And courses of training adequate to meet even the simple requirements of this emergency, it is humiliating to record, did not exist in any of the educational institutions devoted to medicine in the State of New York.

The Council therefore made a direct appeal to the authorities of the leading medical institutions of the State; setting forth the urgent needs of the time and the opportunity for a great public service. The responses to this appeal, with one exception, were cordial and encouraging. And arrangements were presently made for the offering of short courses of instruction directed to the needs of practical modern health service. These courses in part involved personal attendance with practical laboratory and field work, in part were largely conducted by correspondence. Such courses were projected at Cornell University, Syracuse University, Buffalo Medical College, Albany Medical College, and New York University Medical College in New York City.

The Health Officers of the State, the local Supervisors and others responsible for the appointment of Health Officers, and those concerned with the administration of the Health Department, were duly notified of the new opportunities which had been created through the generous and public-spirited cooperation of the institutions named above.

The way was now clear for the framing of the qualifications of local health officers of the State by the Council as the law requires. The following requirements were such as the conditions seemed to justify and were made to apply to those appointed after November 1, 1916.

Qualifications of health officers

I They shall be graduates of medicine of not less than three years' standing;

II They shall when appointed be not less than twenty-four nor more than sixty-five years of age;

III They shall have complied with one of the following requirements:

(a) They shall have taken a correspondence course in public health of one year with at least one week of practical demonstrations in laboratory and field work, both correspondence course and demonstrations to be approved by the Public Health Council, with examinations and a certificate; or

(b) They shall have taken a course in public health of at least six weeks including practical laboratory and field work with lectures and reading at an educational institution, such course to be approved by the Public Health Council, with examinations and a certificate; or

(c) They shall have submitted evidence satisfactory to the Public Health Council of special training or practical experience in public health work, with examination if required by the Council;

Provided, however, that under special conditions specified in writing by the local board of health or other appointing power or by the health officer, any of these qualifications may be waived by the Public Health Council.

These qualifications while far from ideal seem to the Council to afford reasonable assurance to the citizens of the State that the direct professional ministers to their well-being in matters of the public health shall not be uninformed of the requirements and benefits of modern science and practice, or of the helpful service which the Department of Health can render with their cooperation, in promoting the welfare of their constituents.

It is yet too soon to determine the degree of usefulness which may attach to these short emergency courses of instruction, planned to meet the immediate needs of many of the prospective and actual local health officers of the State. Thus far the interest has centered upon the courses offered in New York by the University and Bellevue Medical College under the direction of Dr. William H. Park, Director of the Laboratories of the New York City Health Department and Professor of Bacteriology, whose cooperation was early enlisted and to whom the public health interests of the State are deeply indebted.

During the summer of 1915 the practical courses under Dr. Park's direction were attended by 211 men; the correspondence courses by 96 men. At present larger numbers are registered from the State of New York. The courses at the other institutions in the State are in part not yet fully organized or have not secured noteworthy attendance.

How events will shape themselves in the attempt to strengthen this important link in the chain of helpful activities which the Department of Health is striving to forge, it is not easy to predict. The new outlooks in preventive medicine are so wide and alluring; the far-reaching significance of the new knowledge of disease and of its causes and conditions is so rapidly weaving itself into the social consciousness of the community that we may confidently expect all our medical colleges soon to establish adequate systems of technical training, suited to the growing requirements of health officials. In the meantine, such first aid courses as are now under way may serve their turn.

But in the long run we believe that the problem of the local health officer will be solved, not by cajolery or by forced feeding or through the penalties of outraged law; but largely through impulses derived from the intelligent and alert citizenship of the State.

When the citizen realizes, as he can hardly fail to do presently, that a new day has dawned for him in the larger control which, in person or by proxy, he can now wield over his health, his efficiency and his span of life; he is not likely long to tolerate an ignorant or an indifferent official, whose failure to know or to do may spell misery or disease or death for him or his.

When the citizen shall clearly see that the best and cheapest insurance which he can carry is a wise, informed and zealous — but not too zealous — local health officer, who exists not to bother but to protect and counsel him, that is the sort of a health officer he will have.

When it is borne in upon local communities that good health supervision and good sanitation are the surest marks of their intelligence and thrift; when the people of the countryside shall realize that they, as well as the dwellers in the towns, are entitled to every advantage of wise health ministry, so freely offered today by science and the State; when those concerned in the appointment of health officials shall perceive that responsibility of a high order rests in their selections, the necessity for legal qualifications will no longer exist.

When the technical skill, the large experience, and all the complex and costly machinery of a modern health organization, are in any emergency and at any hour available to every citizen in the stress of threatened or actual disease, as they can be only through properly equipped and paid and trusted local officials, then — and we may reasonably hope that the time is not so very far away — there will be no problem of the local health officer.

Thus here, as in all the great and growing fields of preventive medicine, the lines of most of the practical problems sooner or later lead straight to the realization of the urgent call for general public enlightenment.

During the year, ten formal meetings of the Council have been held. There were also from time to time numerous conferences by the twenty-one special committees appointed by the Chairman to investigate, consider and report on various subjects relating to public health. The number and variety of the subjects considered are shown in the list given in the appendix. In the appendix also are the chapters of the Sanitary Code with all the amendments to date.

The Council wishes in conclusion to express its appreciation of the invaluable assistance in its studies and deliberations, rendered by many of the Sanitary Supervisors; by the Director of the Division of Sanitary Engineering; by the Director of the Division of Laboratories and Research; by others in the Health Department, and by many unofficial citizen-devotees to the interests of the public health.

Dated, January 5, 1916

Respectfully submittted,

HERMANN M. BIGGS, *Chairman*
HOMER FOLKS, *Vice-Chairman*
ELLA L. BLAIR,
SIMON FLEXNER,
WILHELM GAERTNER,
HENRY N. OGDEN,
T. MITCHELL PRUDDEN,
JOSEPH A. WARREN, *Secretary*

APPENDIX I

Ten stated meetings of the Council and numerous committee meetings were held.

There were thirty-five regulations enacted, dealing with the following subjects:

> Labor camps, nuisances, spitting, common towels and drinking cups, barber shops, manicures and chiropodists, monthly reports of health officers, inspection of health officers' tuberculosis registers, transportation of the dead, qualifications of Director of Division of Communicable Diseases, Director of Division of Public Health Nursing and Health Officers.*

There were nine amendments made to regulations, dealing with isolation of cases of whooping cough, permits for milk dealers, licenses for midwives, notice to undertaker by physician, barber shops, reporting of communicable disease by institutions, common drinking cups, and the number of bacteria in pasteurized Grade B cream.

In addition to those above mentioned, the Council has had under consideration the following subjects:

> Inspection of certified milk by health officer, regulation of production of ice cream, public water supplies, sewage disposal, housing conditions in third class cities, use of common cup for communion service, "clarified" milk, compulsory pasteurization of milk, time necessary for proper pasteurization, effect of pasteurization on cream line, food regulations, butter and cheese manufacturing, method of obtaining bacterial count in examination of milk, reporting of venereal diseases, regulation of patent medicines, qualifications of registrars, and labeling of wood alcohol.

Besides the four standing committees on Sanitary Code, Legislation, Qualifications and Publications, special committees were appointed to consider the following subjects:

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* The first four chapters of the Sanitary Code, dealing with Communicable Diseases, Milk and Cream, and Midwives, were enacted previous to October 1, 1914.

Uniformity of Sanitary Codes of New York State and New York City as to isolation period in certain communicable diseases, qualifications of health officers, number of bacteria in pasteurized Grade B cream, regulation of ice cream, public water supplies and sewage disposal, rules for the use of antiseptics established by Pedic Society of the State of New York, evidence of experience of applicants for examination for positions of Directors of Divisions of Communicable Disease and Public Health Nursing, housing conditions, food regulations, manufacture of butter and cheese, compulsory pasteurization of milk and cream, effect of pasteurization on cream line, transportation of the dead, health officer's procedure on receiving report of case of tuberculosis, list of textbooks for use in correspondence course, spitting, common towels, common drinking cup, barber shops, nuisances liable to affect health, and inspection of tuberculosis registers.

Annual report submitted.

Circular of information and instruction concerning nuisances.

Circular letter to medical colleges and health officers concerning courses in public health for health officers.

Action on applications of 24 midwives for waiver of literacy qualification for license.

Public hearings

Qualifications of health officers.

Enforcement of milk regulations in Buffalo.

APPENDIX II

Qualifications established by the Public Health Council

Resolved, That the director of the division of communicable diseases shall possess the following qualifications:

1. He shall be a physician of not less than five years' standing, and, when appointed, shall be not more than sixty years of age.
2. He shall have submitted evidence satisfactory to the Public Health Council or to a duly authorized committee

thereof, that he has had not less than five years' experience in those phases of public health work which relate to the causation, prevention and control of communicable diseases.

This regulation shall take effect immediately.

Resolved, That the director of the division of public health nursing shall possess the following qualifications:

1. She shall be either a registered nurse or a doctor of medicine.
2. She shall have submitted evidence satisfactory to the Public Health Council, or to a duly authorized committee thereof, that she has had a total of not less than three years' suitable administrative and practical experience in one or more of the following subjects:
   (a) Obstetrics;
   (b) Infant welfare;
   (c) Social service;
   (d) Tuberculosis;
   (e) Communicable diseases;
   (f) School nursing.

This regulation shall take effect immediately.

Resolved, That each sanitary supervisor to be appointed pursuant to the provisions of section 4-a of the Public Health Laws, as amended by chapter 559 of the Laws of 1913, shall possess the following qualifications:

1. He shall be a physician.
2. He shall, when appointed, be not less than twenty-eight nor more than sixty years of age.
3. He shall either (a) have served as a health officer of a city, or town or village having a population of not less than 3,000 persons, for a period of at least four years; or (b) shall have received instruction approved by the Public Health Council, or a duly authorized committee thereof, in sanitary science, including five hours' instruction work per week during the school year, in an educational institution, and shall have had at least two years' experience in public health work; or (c) shall have received a degree, certificate or diploma in

public health granted after the completion of a course approved by the Public Health Council, in an educational institution, and at least one year's practical experience in public health work; or (d) shall have submitted proof satisfactory to the Public Health Council, or a duly authorized committee thereof, that he has actively engaged in some form of public health work for a period of at least two years.

Resolved, That supervising public health nurses employed by the State Department of Health shall possess the following qualifications:

1. They shall be registered nurses.
2. They shall submit evidence, satisfactory to the Public Health Council, of training and experience of not less than two years after graduation, in one or more of the following, lines of work:
    - (a) Maternity work;
    - (b) Infant welfare work;
    - (c) Social service;
    - (d) Tuberculosis work;
    - (e) Care of communicable diseases, and
    - (f) School nursing.
3. They shall be, when appointed, not less than twenty-five years of age.

Resolved, That public health nurses shall possess the following qualification:

They shall be registered nurses twenty-one years of age at the time of their appointment.

APPENDIX III

The sanitary code established by the Public Health Council of the State of New York

Introductory Note

The Public Health Law of the State of New York, as amended by chapter 559 of the Laws of 1913, provides as follows:

> **Section 2-b. Sanitary Code.** The public health council shall have power by the affirmative vote of a majority of its members to establish and from time to time amend sanitary regulations, hereinafter called the sanitary code, without discrimination against any licensed physicians. The sanitary code may deal with any matters affecting the security of life or health or the preservation and improvement of public health in the state of New York, and with any matters as to which jurisdiction is hereinafter conferred upon the public health council. The sanitary code may include provisions regulating the practice of midwifery and for the promotion of health in any or all Indian reservations. * * * The provisions of the sanitary code shall have the force and effect of law and any violation of any portion thereof may be declared to be a misdemeanor. No provision of the sanitary code shall relate to the city of New York or any portion thereof, and every provision of the sanitary code shall apply to and be effective in all portions of the state except the city of New York unless stated otherwise.
>
> **Section 2-c. Enforcement of sanitary code.** The provisions of the sanitary code shall, as to matters to which it relates, and in the territory prescribed therefor by the public health council, supersede all local ordinances heretofore or hereafter enacted inconsistent therewith. Each city, town, or village may, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, enact sanitary regulations not inconsistent with the sanitary code established by the public health council. The public health council shall have power to prescribe by regulations the qualifications of directors of divisions, sanitary supervisors, local health officers hereafter appointed and public health nurses.
>
> * * *

Under the public health law, all local health officers have the power, and it is their duty, to carry into effect in their respective jurisdiction the provisions of the public health law and the sanitary code, and the orders and regulations, not inconsistent therewith, of their respective boards of health.

The state commissioner of health, under the same law, has the power, and it is his duty, to exercise general supervision over the work of all local health authorities, except in the city of New York, and to see that the provisions of the public health law and the sanitary code are enforced.

The sanitary code supplements but does not take the place of the provisions of the public health law or of any amendments thereto, or of any of the laws relating to the public health or to the powers or duties of the state commissioner of health, the state department of health, local boards of health or local health officers.

Additions to the sanitary code will be made from time to time.

CHAPTER I

Definitions and General Provisions

Regulation 1. Definitions. Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, the following words and terms used in this code are defined for the purposes thereof as follows:

(1) The term "communicable disease" means such communicable disease as may be designated in regulation one of chapter two of this code.

(2) The term "municipality" means and includes a city, town, or village.

(3) The term "board of health" or "local board of health" means and includes the local board, department, or commissioner of health, or other body or official of a municipality, by whatever title the same may be known, having the usual powers and duties of the board of health of a municipality.

(4) The term "health officer" or "local health officer" means and includes the health officer, or other officer of a municipality, by whatever title he may be known, having the usual powers and duties of the health officer of a municipality.

Regulation 2. Violations declared to be misdemeanors. Any violation of any provision of this code is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1916.

Regulation 3. When to take effect. Every regulation in this chapter, unless otherwise specifically stated, shall take effect on the first day of May, 1914.

CHAPTER II

Communicable Diseases

Regulation 1. Communicable diseases designated. For the purpose of this code, the term communicable disease shall be held to include the following diseases, which are hereby declared to be communicable through the conveyance of infective organisms:

Anthrax
Chickenpox
Cholera, Asiatic
Diphtheria (membranous croup)
Dysentery, amoebic and bacillary
Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis
Epidemic or streptococcus (septic) sore throat
German measles
Glanders
Measles
Mumps
Ophthalmia neonatorum
Para-typhoid fever
Plague
Poliomyelitis, acute anterior (infantile paralysis)
Puerperal septicaemia
Rabies
Scarlet fever
Smallpox
Trachoma
Tuberculosis
Typhoid fever
Typhus fever
Whooping cough.

Regulation. 2. Reporting cases of communicable disease by physicians. It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the local health officer, within whose jurisdiction such patient is, the full name, age, and address of every person affected with a communicable disease, together with the name of the disease, within twenty-four hours from the time when the case is first seen by him. Such report shall be by telephone or telegram, when practicable, and shall also be made in writing, except that the written notice may be omitted in cities of the first class with the approval of the state commissioner of health.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1916.

Regulation 3. Reporting cases of communicable disease in institutions. It shall be the duty of the superintendent or person in charge of every hospital, other institution, or dispensary, to report to the local health officer, within whose jurisdiction any such hospital, other institution, or dispensary is located, the full name, age, and address of every person under his charge affected with a communicable disease, together with the name of the disease and the name and address of the person or organization in whose care the case was immediately prior to admission or by whom the case was referred, within twenty-four hours from the time when the case first develops or is first admitted to such hospital, other institution, or dispensary. Such report shall be by telephone or telegram, when practicable, and shall also be made in writing.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of May, 1915.

Regulation 4. Reporting cases of disease presumably communicable in schools. When no physician is in attendance, it shall be the duty of every teacher to report forthwith to the principal or person in charge of the school all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of any child in such school who appears to be affected with a disease presumably communicable. It shall be the duty of the principal or person in charge of every school to report forthwith to the local health officer all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of any child attending such school, who appears to be affected with any disease presumably communicable, together with the name, age, and address of such child. Such child shall be at once sent home or isolated.

Regulation 5. Reporting cases of disease presumably communicable in private households, hotels, boarding and lodging houses. When no physician is in attendance, it shall be the duty of the head of a private household and of the proprietor or keeper of any hotel, boarding house, or lodging house, to report forthwith to the local health officer all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of any person in any private household, hotel, boarding house, or lodging house under his charge, who appears to be affected with any disease presumably communicable, together with the name of such person.

Regulation 6. Reporting cases of disease presumably communicable by nurses and persons in charge of camps. It shall be the duty of every visiting nurse and public health nurse and of the person in charge of any labor or other camp, having knowledge of any person affected with any disease presumably communicable, who by reason of the danger to others seems to require the attention of the public health authorities, to report at once to the local health officer, within whose jurisdiction such case occurs, all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of such affected person.

Regulation 7. Reporting cases of disease presumably communicable on vessels. It shall be the duty of the master or person in charge of any vessel lying within the jurisdiction of the state to report or cause to be reported immediately in writing to the local health officer at such ports or landings as the state commissioner of health may designate all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of any person in or on such vessel affected with any disease presumably communicable, together with the name of such affected person. This regulation shall not apply to any vessel within the jurisdiction of the health officer of the port of New York.

Regulation 8. Reporting cases of communicable disease on dairy farms by physicians. When a case of Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, amoebic or bacillary dysentery, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic or septic sore throat, para-typhoid fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhoid fever exists on any farm or dairy producing milk, cream, butter, or other dairy products for sale, it shall be the duty of the physician in attendance to report immediately to the local health officer the existence on such farm or dairy of such case.

It shall be the duty of the health officer to report immediately to the state commissioner of health, by telephone or telegram, the existence on such farm or dairy of such case, together with all facts as to the isolation of such case, and giving the names of the localities to which such dairy products are delivered.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of January, 1916.

Regulation 9. Reporting cases of disease presumably communicable on dairy farms by owner or person in charge. When no physician is in attendance, it shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any farm or dairy producing milk, cream, butter, cheese, or other food products likely to be consumed raw, to report forthwith to the local health officer the name and address and all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of any person, who is affected with any disease presumably communicable, and who is employed or resided on or in such farm or dairy, or comes in contact in any way therewith or with its products.

Regulation 10. Diphtheria; material for cultures to be submitted. In every case of illness which there is reason to suspect is diphtheria, it shall be the duty of the attending physician or, if the local health authorities so require, of the health officer promptly to take material for cultures from the throat of the suspected person and submit the same for examination to a state, county, or municipal bacteriological laboratory, or to a laboratory approved by the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 11. Isolation of persons affected with communicable diseases. It shall be the duty of every physician, immediately upon discovering a case of communicable disease, to secure such isolation of the patient, or to take such other action, as is required by the special rules and regulations which from time to time may be issued by the local health authorities or by the state department of health.

Regulation 12. Adults not to be quarantined in certain cases. When a person affected with a communicable disease is properly isolated on the premises, except in cases of smallpox, adult members of the family or household, who do not come in contact with the patient or with his secretions or excretions, unless forbidden by the health officer, may continue their usual vocations, provided such vocations do not bring them in close contact with children.

Regulation 13. Removal of cases of communicable disease. After isolation by the local health officer no person, without permission from him, shall carry, remove, or cause or permit to be carried or removed from any room, building, or vessel, any person affected with diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhus fever.

Without permission from the local health officer no person shall carry, remove, or cause or permit to be carried or removed from any hotel, boarding house, lodging house, or other dwelling, any person affected with chickenpox, diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic or septic sore throat, measles, mumps, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus fever, or whooping cough.

Without permission from the local health officer no master of any vessel or other person shall remove or aid in removing, or permit the removal, from any such vessel to the shore of any person affected with any communicable disease.

This regulation shall not apply to any vessel within the jurisdiction of the health officer of the port of New York.

Regulation 14. Removal of articles contaminated with infective material. Without permission from the local health officer no person shall carry, remove, or cause or permit to be carried or removed from any room, building, or vessel, any article which has been subject to contamination with infective material through contact with any person or with the secretions of any person affected with Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid fever, or typhus fever, until such article has been disinfected according to the special rules and regulations of the state department of health.

Without permission of the local health officer no master of any vessel or other person shall remove or aid in removing or permit the removal from any such vessel to the shore of any article which has been subject to contamination with infective material through contact with any person or with the secretions of any person affected with Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid fever, or typhus fever.

This regulation shall not apply to any vessel within the jurisdiction of the health officer of the port of New York.

Regulation 15. Right of entrance and inspection. No person shall interfere with or obstruct the entrance to any house, building, or vessel by any inspector or officer of the state or local health authorities, in the discharge of his official duties, nor shall any person interfere with or obstruct the inspection or examination of any occupant of any such house, building, or vessel by any inspector or officer of the state or local health authorities, in the discharge of his official duties.

Regulation 16. Instructions as to disinfection of excreta in Asiatic cholera, dysentery, para-typhoid fever, and typhoid fever. It shall be the duty of the physician in attendance on any case suspected by him to be Asiatic cholera, dysentery, para-typhoid fever, or typhoid fever, to give detailed instructions to the nurse or other person in attendance in regard to the disinfection and disposal of the excreta. Such instructions shall be given on the first visit, and shall conform to the special rules and regulations of the state department of health. It shall be the duty of the nurse or person in attendance to carry out the disinfection in detail until its discontinuance is permitted by the local health officer.

Regulation 17. Instructions as to disinfection of discharges in diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic or septic sore throat, measles, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, and whooping cough. It shall be the duty of the physician in attendance on any case suspected by him to be diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic or septic sore throat, measles, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, or whooping cough, to give detailed instructions to the nurse or other person in attendance in regard to the disinfection and disposal of the discharges from the nose, mouth and ears of the patient. Such instructions shall be given on the first visit and shall conform to the special rules and regulations of the state department of health. It shall be the duty of the nurse or person in attendance to carry out the disinfection in detail until its discontinuance is permitted by the local health officer.

Regulation 18. Precautions to be observed by physicians and attendants. The physician or nurse or other necessary attendant upon a case of diphtheria, measles, or scarlet fever, after attendance upon the case, shall take precautions and practice measures of cleansing or disinfection of his person or garments to prevent the conveyance to others of infective material from the patient.

Regulation 19. Distribution of circulars. It shall be the duty of every health officer, as soon as a case of diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic or septic sore throat, measles, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid fever, typhus fever, or whooping cough is reported to him, or as soon thereafter as possible, to give every family or individual living in the house or building, in which such case is, the circulars of information and copies of any rules and regulations, printed in a language understood by such individual, concerning such diseases which may be issued by the state department of health or the local health authorities. The health officer shall also notify every family or individual living in the house of the existence of such disease.

Regulation 20. Posting placards. When a case of diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, measles, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhus fever exists in any house, or apartment, or room, it shall be the duty of the health officer to post upon such house, or apartment, or room, or rooms, in which such case is isolated near the entrance thereof, a placard stating the existence therein of a communicable disease.

Regulation 21. Interference with placards. No person shall interfere with or obstruct the posting of any placard by any health authority in or on any place or premises, nor shall any person conceal, mutilate, or tear down any such placard, except by permission of the health authority.

In the event of such placard being concealed, mutilated, or torn down, it shall be the duty of the occupant of the premises concerned immediately to notify the local health officer.

Regulation 22. Preventing the spread of communicable diseases in institutions. It shall be the duty of the superintendent or person in charge of any hospital, or other institution, or dispensary, in which there is a person affected with any communicable disease, to take such steps as will, so far as practicable, prevent the spread of infective material.

Regulation 23. Isolation wards required for institutions for children. Every institution for children, in which twenty or more children sleep, shall be provided with at least one isolation ward, or room or apartment or tent, so related to the rest of the building as to make proper isolation therein practicable.

Regulation 24. Exposure of persons affected with communicable disease. No person shall permit any child, minor, or other person under his charge, affected with diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhus fever, to associate with others than his attendants.

No person affected with any of said diseases shall expose himself in such manner as to cause or contribute to, promote or render liable their spread.

Regulation 25. Needless exposure to communicable disease forbidden. No person shall expose or permit the visiting, association, or contact of any child, minor, or other person under his charge, with any person affected with diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus fever, or whooping cough, or with discharges of any kind from the person of a patient affected with any of said diseases.

No person shall needlessly expose himself, or visit, or associate, or come in personal contact with, a case of any of said diseases, or the discharges therefrom, or in any manner cause or contribute to, promote or render liable, the spread thereof.

Regulation 26. Exclusion from school of cases of disease presumably communicable. It shall be the duty of the principal or other person in charge of any public, private, or Sunday school to exclude therefrom any child or other person affected with a disease presumably communicable until such child or other person shall have presented a certificate issued by the health officer, or by the attending physician and countersigned by the health officer, stating that such child or other person is not liable to convey infective material.

Regulation 27. Exclusion from schools and gatherings of cases of certain communicable diseases. No person affected with chickenpox, diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic or septic sore throat, German measles, measles, mumps, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, trachoma, or whooping cough, shall attend or be permitted to attend any public, private, or Sunday school, or any public or private gathering. Such exclusion shall be for such time and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the health authorities, not inconsistent with the provisions of this code or the special rules and regulations of the state department of health.

Regulation 28. Exclusion from schools and gatherings of children of households where certain communicable diseases exist. Every child who is an inmate of a household in which there is, or has been within fifteen days, a case of chickenpox, diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, German measles, measles, mumps, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, or whooping cough, shall be excluded from every public, private, or Sunday school and from every public or private gathering of children for such time and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the local health authorities, not inconsistent with the provisions of this code or the special rules and regulations of the state department of health.

Regulation 29. Precautions to be observed in chickenpox, German measles, mumps, and whooping cough. No person affected with chickenpox, German measles, mumps, or whooping cough shall be permitted to come in contact with or to visit any child who has not had such disease or any child in attendance at school.

Regulation 30. Isolation or removal in smallpox. It shall be the duty of every health officer, whenever a case of smallpox occurs in his jurisdiction, if a suitable hospital is available, to remove or cause to be removed such case promptly thereto. Every inmate of the household where such case occurs, and every person who has had contact with such case, or with his secretions or excretions shall be either vaccinated within three days of his first exposure to the disease or placed under quarantine, and, when vaccinated, the name and address of such inmate or other person shall be taken and such inmate or other person shall be kept under daily observation. Such observation shall continue until successful vaccination results, or for at least twenty days. If such inmate or other person refuses to be vaccinated, he shall be quarantined until discharged by the local health officer.

If there is no hospital available, the patient shall be isolated and every inmate of the household shall be vaccinated or strictly quarantined until discharged by the local health officer.

Whenever a case of smallpox occurs in his jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the local health officer to use all diligence in securing the names and addresses of all persons who have had contact with such case, and in causing such persons to be either vaccinated or placed under quarantine.

Regulation 31. Provision for free vaccination. It shall be the duty of the board of health of every municipality to provide, at public expense, free vaccination for all persons in need of the same.

Regulation 32. Removal to hospital or isolation and restriction of visiting in certain cases. It shall be the duty of the health officer to remove, or cause to be removed, every case of diphtheria, measles, or scarlet fever promptly to a suitable hospital, or to see that such case is properly isolated. Such isolation shall be maintained until its discontinuance is permitted by the health officer.

No person, except the physician and the nurse or other person in attendance, shall be permitted to come in contact with or to visit a case of diphtheria, measles, or scarlet fever, except by permission of the health officer.

Regulation 33. Removal to hospital from lodging houses, hotels, or boarding houses, or isolation, and provision for persons who cannot be removed. It shall be the duty of the health officer, whenever a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or typhus fever occurs in a lodging house, hotel, or boarding house within his jurisdiction, if a suitable hospital is available, to remove or cause to be removed such case promptly thereto, unless, in the judgment of such officer, the case can be safely isolated on the premises.

If there be no proper hospital available, or if, for any sufficient reason, such case cannot be removed, it shall be the duty of the municipal authorities to make provision, when necessary, for the medical and nursing care of such case in such lodging house, hotel, or boarding house, and the local health officer may, if in his judgment such action seems necessary, remove or cause to be removed the other inmates therefrom.

Regulation 34. Quarantine in certain emergencies. When any case of diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhus fever is not or cannot be properly isolated on the premises and cannot be removed to a suitable hospital, it shall be the duty of the local health officer to forbid any member of the household from leaving the premises, except under such conditions as he may specify and except as provided by regulation twelve of this chapter.

Regulation 35. Maximum period of incubation. For the purpose of this code, the maximum period of incubation (that is, between the date of the exposure to disease and the date of its development) of the following communicable diseases is hereby declared to be as follows:

Chickenpox	21 days
Measles	14 days
Mumps	21 days
Scarlet fever	7 days
Smallpox	20 days
Whooping cough	14 days

Regulation 36. Minimum period of isolation. The minimum period of isolation, within the meaning of this code, shall be as follows:

Chickenpox, until twelve days after the appearance of the eruption and until the crusts have fallen and the scars are completely healed.

Diphtheria (membranous croup), until two successive negative cultures have been obtained from the nose and throat at intervals of twenty-four hours.

Measles, until seven days after the appearance of the rash and until all discharges from the nose, ears and throat have disappeared and until the cough has ceased.

Mumps, until two weeks after the appearance of the disease and one week after the disappearance of the swelling.

Scarlet fever, until thirty days after the development of the disease and until all discharges from the nose, ears and throat, or suppurating glands have ceased.

Smallpox, until fourteen days after the development of the disease and until scabs have all separated and the scars completely healed.

Whooping cough, until eight weeks after the development of the disease or until one week after the last characteristic cough.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of January, 1916.

Regulation 37. Sale of foods forbidden in certain cases. When a case of diphtheria, epidemic or septic sore throat, amoebic or bacillary dysentery, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhoid fever exists on any farm or dairy producing milk, cream, butter, cheese, or other foods likely to be consumed raw, no such foods shall be sold or delivered from such farm or dairy, except under the following conditions:

(a) That such foods are not brought into the house where such case exists;

(b) That all persons coming in contact with such foods eat, sleep and work wholly outside such house;

(c) That such persons do not come in contact in any way with such house or its inmates or contents;

(d) That said inmates are properly isolated and separated from all other parts of said farm or dairy, and efficiently cared for; and

(e) That a permit be issued by the health officer.

Regulation 38. Destruction of foods in certain cases. When a case of diphtheria, epidemic or septic sore throat, amoebic or bacillary dysentery, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhoid fever exists on any farm or dairy producing milk, cream, butter, cheese or other foods likely to be consumed raw, the state commissioner of health or the local health officer may destroy or order the destruction of any such foods which in his opinion may have been so contaminated as to be a source of danger, and the local authorities may compensate the owner for foods so destroyed.

Regulation 39. Handling of food forbidden in certain cases. No person affected with any communicable disease shall handle food or food products intended for sale, which are likely to be consumed raw or liable to convey infective material.

No person who resides, boards, or lodges in a household where he comes in contact with any person affected with bacillary dysentery, diphtheria, epidemic or septic sore throat, measles, scarlet fever, or typhoid fever, shall handle food or food products intended for sale.

No waiter, waitress, cook, or other employee of a boarding house, hotel, restaurant, or other place where food is served, who is affected with any communicable disease, shall prepare, serve, or handle food for others in any manner whatsoever.

No waiter, waitress, cook, or other employee of a boarding house, hotel, restaurant, or other place where food is served, who lodges or visits in a household where he comes in contact with any person affected with bacillary dysentery, diphtheria, epidemic or septic sore throat, measles, scarlet fever, or typhoid fever, shall prepare, serve, or handle food for others in any manner whatsoever.

Regulation 40. Carriers of disease germs. Any person who is a carrier of the disease germs of Asiatic cholera, bacillary dysentery, diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), or typhoid fever, shall be subject to the special rules and regulations of the state department of health.

Regulation 41. Reports of food poisoning. When any physician or the superintendent or person in charge of any hospital, other institution, or dispensary, or any visiting nurse or public health nurse, or the person in charge of any labor or other camp shall have knowledge of the occurrence of a number or group of cases of severe or fatal illness believed to have been due to the consumption of articles of food suspected to have been spoiled or poisonous, it shall be the duty of such physician, superintendent, nurse, or other person to report the same immediately, by telephone or telegram, when practicable, to the state commissioner of health and to the local health officer in whose jurisdiction such cases occur.

It shall be the duty of the local health officer to report immediately to the state commissioner of health, by telephone or telegram, when practicable, the occurrence of a number or group of such cases.*

Regulation 42. Duties of physicians and other persons concerning tuberculosis. It shall be the duty of every physician or other person required to perform any duty under sections three hundred and twenty to three hundred and thirty, both inclusive, of article sixteen of the public health law, providing for the reporting and control of cases of tuberculosis, to take all steps incumbent on him and necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the said law.

Regulation 42-a. Duties of health officer on receiving report of apparent case of tuberculosis. Upon receiving a report in writing of an apparent case of tuberculosis, as authorized by section 320 of the public health laws, the health officer shall thereupon take the following steps:

1. If the alleged case has been previously reported to him by a physician as having tuberculosis and the latter has elected to assume the sanitary supervision thereof as permitted in section 328 of the public health law, the health officer shall ascertain promptly whether such physician is maintaining proper sanitary supervision.

2. If the alleged case has not been previously reported to him as having tuberculosis, the health officer shall take proper measures to determine whether there is reason to believe such person is affected with pulmonary tuberculosis and if by suitable physical or sputum examination, or both, he ascertains that the person is affected with pulmonary tuberculosis he shall then proceed in accordance with the provisions of the public health law and the rules of the state department of health.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1916.

Regulation 43. Inoculation with living bacteria. The use of living bacterial organisms in the inoculation of human beings for the prevention or treatment of disease is hereby prohibited until full and complete data regarding the method of use, including a specimen of the culture and other agents employed therewith, and a full account of the details of preparation, dosage, and administration, shall have been submitted to the state commissioner of health and until permission shall have been granted in writing by the state commissioner of health for the use of the same.

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* This regulation is included here for convenience in notification and regulation.

Regulation 44. Inspection of laboratories. The state commissioner of health, or his authorized representative, shall have authority to inspect every bacteriological or chemical laboratory doing work for the health authorities of the state or of any county or municipality therein. He may advise the person in charge of such laboratory as to the methods employed in the examinations which in any way affect the public health, and he may report the result of the inspection to the authorities of the county or municipality employing such laboratory.

Regulation 45. Cleansing, renovation, and disinfection required. Adequate *cleansing* of rooms, furniture and belongings, when deemed necessary by the local health officer, or required by this code or otherwise by law, shall immediately follow the recovery, death, or removal of a person affected with a communicable disease. Such cleansing shall be performed by and at the expense of the *occupant* of said premises, upon the order and under the direction of the local health officer, in accordance with the regulations of the sanitary code.

Adequate *renovation* of premises, when deemed necessary by the local health officer, or required by this code or otherwise by law, shall immediately follow the recovery, death, or removal of a person affected with a communicable disease. Such renovation shall be performed by and at the expense of the *owner* of said premises or his agents, upon the order and under the direction of the local health officer, in accordance with the regulations of the sanitary code.

Adequate *disinfection* of premises, furniture and belongings, when deemed necessary by the local health officer or required by this code or otherwise by law, shall immediately follow the recovery, death, or removal of a person affected with a communicable disease. Such disinfection shall be performed by or under the direction of the local health officer in accordance with the regulations of the sanitary code and at the *public expense* unless otherwise provided pursuant to law.

Regulation 46. Methods and precautions in cleansing, renovation and disinfection. The following methods and precautions shall be observed in cleansing, renovation and disinfection:

(a) *Cleansing* shall be secured by the thorough removal of dust and other contaminating material in such a way as to prevent the entry thereof, as far as may be possible, into other rooms or dwellings; washing with soap and water; scouring; airing; and exposure to sunlight; in accordance with the special rules and regulations of the state department of health.

(*b*) *Renovation* shall be secured by removing old paper from walls and ceilings, and repainting, recalcimining, or repapering of walls, ceilings, and woodwork as may be ordered by the local health officer in accordance with the special rules and regulations of the state department of health.

(c) *Disinfection* of rooms shall be secured by the use of such disinfecting agents in such quantities and in such manner and of such sterilizing procedures as may be ordered by the local health officer, in accordance with the special rules and regulations of the state department of health. When gaseous disinfectants are to be used, all cracks, crevices, and openings into the room shall first be pasted over with paper. Thereafter, all rugs, carpets, upholstered furniture, and such textile fabrics in the said room as cannot, in the opinion of the local health officer, be washed or soaked in a disinfecting solution, may be removed for disinfection by steam when ordered by the local health officer, in accordance with the special rules and regulations of the state department of health.*

Regulation 47. Destruction of furniture, clothing and other articles. Furniture, bedding, clothing, carpets, rugs and other articles, which may have been contaminated with infective material from any case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or smallpox, and which are of such a nature or in such condition that they cannot, in the opinion of the local health officer, be properly cleansed, disinfected, or sterilized, shall upon his order be destroyed in the manner designated by him.

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* Thorough cleansing, the use of soap and water, and full exposure to fresh air and sunlight are most efficient means of removing infective material, not only from the walls and floors of rooms, but also from furniture and other articles.

Regulation 48. Cleansing and disinfection of the person. It shall be the duty of the patient, upon convalescence or recovery from any communicable disease, and of the nurse or persons in attendance on such case, throughout the course of the disease as well as at its close, suitably to cleanse and, when necessary, to disinfect their persons in accordance with the manner prescribed by the special rules and regulations of the state department of health.

Regulation 49. Letting of rooms forbidden while contaminated with infective material. No proprietor of a hotel, boarding house, or lodging house shall let for hire or cause or permit anyone to occupy a room or apartment previously occupied by a person affected with diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, measles, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, or typhus fever, until such room or apartment has been cleansed, renovated, or disinfected, under the direction of the local health officer.

When an order requiring the cleansing, renovation, or disinfection of articles or premises is not complied with, the local health officer shall post a placard on the premises, reading as follows:

"Notice: These apartments have (or this room has) been occupied by a person affected with .... They (or it) must not again be occupied until orders for cleansing, renovation, or disinfection have been complied with. This notice must not be removed under penalty of the law.

Date ....

.... Health Officer."

Regulation 50. Duties of common carriers during epidemics. Whenever the state commissioner of health shall make public declaration of the existence of an epidemic of a communicable disease in any municipality, and shall notify the local health board or officer of such declaration, the state commissioner of health may declare, and his declaration shall have the force and effect of law, that no common carrier shall receive or admit any person for carriage or transportation in such municipality except upon the presentation and surrender to the agent, conductor, or other person in charge of the conveyance, in which such person desires to travel, of a certificate by the local health officer to the effect that such person is, in the opinion of the officer issuing the same, free from the disease then epidemic, and that such person may be received and carried without danger to the general public health, and giving in plain, legible writing the name, residence, and place of destination of such person; and said declaration may further provide that no person shall board or enter any such conveyance without such certificate.

Such certificate shall be filed in the office of the state department of health by the common carrier receiving the same within thirty-six hours after the receipt thereof.

The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to common carriers carrying passengers wholly within the limits of the municipality affected.

Regulation 51. Placarding by common carriers. When the declarations are made as provided in the preceding regulation, and a common carrier of passengers or an officer or agent thereof is notified by the state commissioner of health or by the local health officer of such declaration, it shall be the duty of such common carrier of passengers operating public conveyances in any such municipality to forthwith conspicuously place or post in every station, within such area as the state commissioner may designate, and in every conveyance the placard hereinafter described, and to keep the same posted until the epidemic is declared ended by the state commissioner of health:

"WARNING

THERE IS AN OUTBREAK OF .... IN ....
(give name of the disease and of city, town, or village)

PASSENGERS ARE CAUTIONED.
STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH."

Said placard shall be in heavy block letters in red ink on a white background, with each letter not less than two inches in height and one and a half inches in width, and shall be posted so that the same shall be in plain view of passengers when they are seated.

Any common carrier aforesaid entering any such municipality shall post such placard in such conveyance in the manner aforesaid at least one hour before arriving in any municipality in which an epidemic is declared to exist, and shall keep the same posted not less than half an hour after departing therefrom.

Regulation 52. Duties of undertakers. It shall be the duty of every undertaker taking charge of the preparation for burial of the body of any person to ascertain whether such person died of a communicable disease and if such person died of Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, glanders, plague, scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhus fever it shall be his duty to cause it immediately to be wrapped in a sheet saturated with disinfecting solution and promptly thereafter placed in a coffin or casket, which shall then be immediately and permanently closed. This regulation shall not be construed to prohibit the embalming of any such body, but the undertaker shall cause such embalming to be done immediately upon taking charge of the body, except that, when a permit for embalming is required, this shall not proceed until the receipt of such permit. But immediately after the embalming he shall cause such body to be wrapped in a sheet and placed in a coffin or casket as hereinabove directed.

After handling, embalming, or preparing for burial the body of a person dead of any of the communicable diseases enumerated in this regulation, such parts of the persons, garments, and utensils or other articles of the undertaker or his assistants, as may have been liable to contamination with infective material, shall be immediately cleansed or disinfected or sterilized in the manner prescribed by the rules and regulations of the state department of health.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1915.

Regulation 53. Public funerals forbidden in certain cases. A public or a church funeral shall not be held of any person who has died of diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, or typhus fever; but any funeral of such person shall be private.*

Regulation 54. When to take effect. Every regulation in this chapter, unless otherwise specifically stated, shall take effect on the first day of May, 1914.

CHAPTER III

Milk and Cream

Regulation 1. Permit required for sale of milk in municipalities. No corporation, association, firm or individual shall sell or offer for sale at retail, milk or cream in any municipality without a permit from the health officer thereof, which shall be issued subject to such conditions as may be imposed by this code or by the local health officer. Such permit shall expire on the thirty-first day of March, unless another date is designated by the local authorities, and shall be renewable on or before such date in each year, and may be revoked at any time for cause by the state commissioner of health or the local health officer after a hearing on due notice.

Regulation 2. Application for permit required. No permit for the sale at retail of milk or cream in any municipality shall be issued unless written application, sworn to by the applicant, has been made therefor in the form prescribed by the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 3. Information required in application for permit. Every application for a permit to sell at retail milk or cream in any municipality shall contain the name of each producer from whom the applicant receives or expects to receive milk or cream for sale, together with the approximate amount of milk or cream to be furnished by each such producer, and upon change in the source or amount of supply notice thereof shall be given promptly to the local health officer.

Regulation 4. Dairy farms to be inspected and scored. Previous to the first day of January, 1915, the health officer or his representative in every municipality shall make a sanitary inspection of every dairy farm where milk or cream is produced for sale at retail in such municipality and shall score each such dairy farm on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health.

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* The purpose of this regulation is to prevent the spread of disease by any member of the deceased's family or household who may be convalescent from the disease, or who may have the disease in a mild or unrecognized form, or who may be a carrier thereof.

On and after the first day of January, 1915, each such health officer or his representative shall make such inspection and scoring at least once in each year and before the thirty-first day of March in each year unless another date is designated by the local authorities pursuant to regulation 1 of this chapter.

The local health officer of such municipality may, however, in his discretion, accept the inspection and scoring by the health officer or his representative of another municipality.

Regulation 5. Conditions of issuance of permit. On and after the first day of January, 1915, no permit to sell at retail milk or cream in any municipality shall be issued unless the premises, where it is proposed to handle such milk or cream, shall, in the opinion of the local health officer or his representative after inspection, have been rendered clean and sanitary; and unless each farm or dairy, where such milk or cream is produced, shall have been rated after inspection by a health officer or his representative, or, in case of protest, by a sanitary supervisor of the state department of health, at least forty per cent. on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 6. Conditions of removal of permit. No permit to sell at retail milk or cream in any municipality shall be renewed unless inspection has been made within the preceding six months by the local health officer or his representative of the premises where such milk or cream is handled and unless each farm or dairy where such milk or cream is produced has been rated by a health officer or his representative, or, in case of protest, by a sanitary supervisor of the state department of health, within the preceding six months after inspection at least forty per cent. on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 7. Public display of permit. Permits to sell milk or cream shall be publicly displayed in such manner as may be prescribed by the local health authorities.

Regulation 8. Milk and cream to be kept only under sanitary conditions. No milk or cream shall be sold or kept for sale under any conditions which in the opinion of the local health officer are not clean and sanitary.

All vessels containing such milk or cream for sale shall at all times be covered, kept cool, and so placed that the contents will not be exposed to sun, dust, dirt, flies or other insects.

Regulation 9. Conditions of bottling of milk and cream. No milk or cream shall be served or sold in bottles or offered for sale in bottles, unless the bottling is done under clean and sanitary conditions at the place of production or collecting or distributing station.

Each bottle shall be capped and each cap shall show the name of the producer or dealer and the place of bottling.

Regulation 10. Receptacles to be kept in sanitary condition; when to be condemned and seized. Every can or other vessel, which is used to contain milk or cream intended for sale, shall be constantly kept in a clean and sanitary condition. When emptied and before being returned by the person to whom it was last delivered full or partly full every such can or other vessel shall be effectively cleansed. The local health officer or his representative shall condemn any such can or other vessel found by him to be in such condition that it cannot be rendered by washing clean and sanitary as a receptacle for milk or cream, and shall destroy or so mark the condemned vessel as to show that it has been condemned. When so condemned and marked, such can or other vessel shall not be used again to contain milk or cream for sale. The local health officer or his representative may seize and hold as evidence any can or other vessel returned or otherwise used in violation of this regulation.

Regulation 11. Utensils to be cleansed. All dippers, measures or other utensils used in the handling of milk or cream intended for sale shall be maintained in a cleanly condition.

Regulation 12. Pasteurization. Except where a different standard of pasteurization has been adopted previous to the first day of September, 1914, by the local health authorities, no milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as pasteurized unless it has been subjected to a temperature of 142 to 145 degrees Fahrenheit for not less than thirty minutes; and no milk or cream which has been heated by any method shall be sold or offered for sale unless the heating conforms to the provisions of this regulation.

After pasteurization the milk or cream shall be immediately cooled and placed in clean containers and the containers shall be immediately sealed.

No milk or cream shall be pasteurized more than once.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of January, 1916.

Regulation 13. Designations of milk and cream restricted. All milk sold or offered for sale at retail shall bear one of the designations provided in this regulation, which constitutes the minimum requirements permitted in this state.

No term other than "certified" shall be used to designate the grade or quality of milk or cream which is sold or offered for sale, except

"Grade A raw"
"Grade A pasteurized"
"Grade B raw"
"Grade B pasteurized"
"Grade C raw"
"Grade C pasteurized."

Certified. No milk shall be sold or offered for sale as certified milk which does not conform to the regulations prescribed by and bear the certification of a milk commission appointed by a county medical society organized under and chartered by the medical society of the state of New York and which has not been pronounced by such authority to be free from antiseptics, added preservatives and pathogenic bacteria, or bacteria in excessive numbers. All milk sold as certified milk shall be conspicuously marked with the name of the commission certifying it.

No county medical society shall give such certification unless all cows producing such milk have been tested at least once during the previous year with tuberculin, and any cow reacting thereto has been promptly excluded from the herd.

Grade A raw. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade A raw" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local health officer.

All cows producing such milk or cream must have been tested at least once during the previous year with tuberculin, and any cow reacting thereto must have been promptly excluded from the herd.

Such milk must not at any time previous to delivery to the consumer contain more than 60,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and such cream not more than 300,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health not less than twenty-five per cent. for equipment, and not less than fifty per cent. for methods.

Such milk and cream must be delivered within thirty-six hours from the time of milking, unless a shorter time shall be prescribed by the local health authorities.

Such milk and cream must be delivered to consumers only in containers sealed at the dairy. The caps or tags must be white and contain the term " Grade A raw " in large black type, and the name and address of the dealer.

Grade A pasteurized. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as " Grade A pasteurized " unless it conforms to the following requirements:

The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local health officer.

All cows producing such milk or cream must be healthy as disclosed by an annual physical examination.

Such milk or cream before pasteurization must not contain more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk must not at any time after pasteurization and previous to delivery to the consumer contain more than 30,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and such cream not more than 150,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health not less than twenty-five per cent. for equipment and not less than forty-three per cent. for methods.

Such milk and cream must be delivered within thirty-six hours after pasteurization, unless a shorter time shall be prescribed by the local health authorities.

Such milk and cream must be delivered to consumers only in containers sealed at the dairy. The caps or tags must be white and contain the term "Grade A pasteurized" in large black type.

Grade B raw. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade B raw" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local health officer.

All cows producing such milk or cream must be healthy as disclosed by an annual physical examination.

Such milk must not at any time previous to delivery to the consumer contain more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and such cream not more than 750,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health not less than twenty-three per cent. for equipment and not less than thirty-seven per cent. for methods.

Such milk and cream must be delivered within thirty-six hours from the time of milking, unless a shorter time shall be prescribed by the local health authorities.

The cap or tags on the containers must be white and contain the term "Grade B raw" in large, bright green type, and the name of the dealer.

Grade B pasteurized. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade B pasteurized" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local health officer.

All cows producing such milk or cream must be healthy as disclosed by an annual physical examination.

Such milk or cream before pasteurization must not contain more than 1,500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

> Such milk must not at any time after pasteurization and previous to delivery to the consumer contain more than 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and such cream not more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.
>
> Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health not less than twenty per cent. for equipment and not less than thirty-five per cent. for methods.
>
> Such milk must be delivered within thirty-six hours, and such cream within forty-eight hours after pasteurization, unless a shorter time is prescribed by the local health authorities.
>
> The caps or tags on the containers must be white and contain the term "Grade B pasteurized" in large, bright green type, and the name of the dealer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of January, 1916.

Grade C raw. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade C raw" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

> The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local health officer.
>
> Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health not less than forty per cent.
>
> Such milk and cream must be delivered within forty-eight hours from the time of milking, unless a shorter time shall be prescribed by the local health authorities.
>
> The caps or tags affixed to the containers must be white and contain the term "Grade C raw" in large red type.

Grade C pasteurized. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade C pasteurized" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

> The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local health officer.

> Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the scorecard prescribed by the state commissioner of health not less than forty per cent.
>
> Such milk and cream must be delivered within forty-eight hours after pasteurization, unless a shorter time shall be prescribed by the local health authorities.
>
> The caps or tags affixed to the containers must be white and contain the term "Grade C pasteurized" in large red type.

The bacterial count herein required shall be made only at county or municipal laboratories or such other laboratories as may be approved by the state commissioner of health.

In those municipalities where a bacterial count of the milk is, in the opinion of the local health authorities, impracticable, they may in their discretion grade milk and cream according to the score of the dairies producing it, as prescribed in this regulation, but no such milk shall be designated "certified," "Grade A raw," or "Grade A pasteurized."

This regulation shall not be construed to rescind or modify any existing local regulation or ordinance controlling the grading of milk or cream established prior to the first day of September, 1914.

Regulation 14. Supplementary regulations by local authorities. The health authorities of any municipality may in their discretion increase the stringency of these regulations or add to them in any way not inconsistent with the provisions thereof.

Regulation 15. When to take effect. Every regulation in this chapter unless otherwise specifically stated shall take effect throughout the state of New York except the city of New York on the sixteenth day of November, 1914.

CHAPTER IV

Midwives

Regulation 1. License and registration required for the practice of midwifery. On and after the first day of January, 1915, no person, other than a duly licensed and registered physician, shall practice midwifery or use the name or title of midwife unless such person shall be duly registered as a midwife with the local registrar of vital statistics, pursuant to the provisions of section 385 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 619 of the laws of 1913, and unless such person shall have received a license to practice midwifery from the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 2. Only licensed midwives to be registered. On and after the first day of January, 1915, no person not duly licensed as a midwife shall be registered as a midwife by the local registrar of vital statistics.

Regulation 3. Registration required after issuance of license and change of address. On and after the first day of January, 1915, every licensed midwife shall register her name and address with the local registrar of vital statistics within ten days after the issuance of such license and after any change in her address.

Regulation 4. Application for license required. On and after the first day of January, 1915, no license to practice midwifery shall be issued unless written application, sworn to by the applicant, has been made therefor in the form prescribed by the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 5. Qualifications required of applicant for license on and after the first day of January, 1915. On and after the first day of January, 1915, every applicant for a license to practice midwifery must possess the following qualifications:

(a) Be not less than twenty-one years of age;

(b) Be able to read and write; provided that in cases of persons of foregn birth who have extended experience or in other exceptional circumstances this requirement may be waived by the public health council;

(c) Be clean and constantly show evidence, in general appearance, of habits of cleanliness;

(d) Either

(1) Possess a diploma from a recognized school for midwives; or

(2) Have attended, under the instruction of a duly licensed and registered physician, not less than fifteen cases of labor and have had the care of at least fifteen mothers and newborn infants during lying-in periods of at least ten days each, and shall present a written

statement from said physician or physicians that she has received such instruction in said fifteen cases, with the name, date and address of each case, and that she is reasonably skillful and competent, and

(e) Present other evidence satisfactory to the state commissioner of health of her qualifications and of good moral character, vouched for by two reputable citizens.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the cities of New York and Rochester, on the first day of November, 1915.

Regulation 6. Qualifications required of applicant for license before the first day of January, 1915. Until the first day of January, 1915, any woman not less than twenty-one years of age, who can read and write, who is registered as a midwife with the local registrar of vital statistics, and whose moral character is vouched for to the satisfaction of the state commissioner of health by two reputable citizens, one of whom is a minister of a recognized religion, may be licensed by said commissioner to practice midwifery.

Regulation 7. Register of licensed midwives; same to be presumptive evidence of right to practice. The state commissioner of health shall cause to be entered immediately upon a register kept for that purpose, the name of every midwife licensed by him. The presence or absence of a woman's name upon said register shall be taken as presumptive evidence for or against her right to practice midwifery.

Regulation 8. Length of term of license. Unless revoked, every license to practice midwifery issued by the state commissioner of health on or after the first day of January, 1915, shall permit the holder thereof to practice midwifery for one year from the date thereof.

Regulation 9. Revocation of license. The state commissioner of health may revoke a license to practice midwifery, for cause, after having given the midwife an opportunity to be heard.

Regulation 10. Midwives forbidden to use instruments, administer or prescribe medicine, or to treat disease. A duly licensed and registered midwife may practice midwifery in cases of normal labor and in no others. No midwife shall in any case of labor use instruments of any kind nor assist labor by any artificial, forcible or mechanical means, nor perform version nor attempt to remove adherent placentae nor administer, prescribe, advise or employ any poisonous or dangerous drug, herb or medicine nor attempt the treatment of disease except where the attendance of a physician cannot be speedily secured, and, in such cases, the midwife shall secure the attendance of a physician as soon as possible.

Regulation 11. Supplementary rules and regulations. The practice of midwifery shall be subject to such rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as may be established by the state department of health.

Regulation 12. Date of taking effect and territory where effective designated. Every regulation in this chapter, unless otherwise specifically stated, shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the cities of New York and Rochester, on the sixteenth day of November, 1914.

CHAPTER V

Labor Camps

Regulation 1. Pollution of waters prohibited. All persons living in the open or in camps, tents, or other temporary shelters shall exercise every proper and reasonable precaution to dispose of their wastes so that springs, lakes, reservoirs, streams and other watercourses shall not be polluted.

Regulation 2. Notice of labor or construction camp to be occupied by five or more persons to be given health officer. Every railroad or other corporation, contractor, lumberman or other person who shall establish, construct or maintain any labor or construction camp to be occupied by five or more persons, and the person in charge of any temporary living quarters on wheels or otherwise that shall be provided for five or more workmen, shall at once notify the health officer of the town or village in which the camp or quarters are to be located, by telephone, telegraph or letter, of the presence and location of such quarters or camp.

Regulation 3. Health officer to inspect and pass on location and sanitary conditions of camps. It shall be the duty of each health officer when notified of the establishment of any camp with temporary buildings, on wheels or otherwise, in his jurisdiction promptly to inspect and determine the propriety of the location of the camp and of its sanitary conditions. If the location or manner of operation of the camp be found by him to be detrimental to the public health he shall cause the camp to be removed or the manner of its operation to be corrected.

Regulation 4. Permit required for labor or construction camp to be occupied by more than ten persons for more than six days. No railroad or other corporation, contractor, lumberman or other person shall establish, construct or maintain any labor or construction camp to be occupied by ten or more persons for a period of more than six days without a permit from the local health officer.

Whenever any such camp shall be vacated, the person in charge thereof shall forthwith notify the local health officer and surrender to him the permit therefor.

Regulation 5. Application required for permit. Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the local health officer.

The application shall state the exact situation of the proposed camp, the type of camp to be established, the approximate number of persons to be maintained, the probable duration of stay, the proposed source of water supply for the camp, and the proposed method of sewage and garbage disposal.

Regulation 6. Conditions of issuance of permit; may be revoked. If the local health officer is satisfied after inspection that the proposed camp will not be a source of danger to the health of others or to its inmates, he shall issue the necessary permit in writing in a form to be prescribed by the state commissioner of health.

In case the local health officer declines to issue the permit an appeal may be taken to the state commissioner of health, who may grant a permit.

Any such permit may be revoked for cause by the local health officer or by the state commissioner of health, after a hearing.

Regulation 7. Health officer to be notified of the name of the person responsible for sanitary condition of camp. It shall be the duty of the owner, manager or foreman of a labor or construction camp occupied by twenty or more persons to detail one person who shall be responsible for the sanitary condition of the camp, and to notify the local health officer of the name of such person.

Regulation 8. Copy of this chapter to be posted. There shall be furnished by the health officer and conspicuously posted in every camp a copy of this present chapter of the sanitary code or of such parts thereof as may be considered necessary by the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 9. No building, tent or car in any camp to be nearer than fifty feet of water's edge of public water supply. In every camp or temporary quarters the nearest part of any building, tent, car or shed shall be at least fifty feet in a horizontal direction from the water's edge of any stream, lake or reservoir, except in the case of the Hudson river below the city of Albany, the waters of which are used for a public water supply.

Regulation 10. Suitable privy or other toilet facilities to be provided and used. For every camp there shall be provided convenient and suitable privy or other toilet facilities approved by the local health officer, which the occupants of the camp shall be required to use instead of polluting the ground.

Regulation 11. Construction of privies more than two hundred feet from the waters' edge. If such privy be more than two hundred feet from the water's edge of any spring, stream, lake or reservoir forming part of a public or private water supply, it shall consist of a pit at least two feet deep, with suitable shelter over the same. No such pit shall be filled with excreta to nearer than one foot from the surface of the ground and the excreta in the pit shall always be covered with earth or ashes. If the camp is to be occupied for more than six days between May 1 and November 1 the shelter and pit shall be enclosed in fly netting.

Regulation 12. Construction and care of privies located between fifty and two hundred feet from the water's edge. If such privy be between fifty and two hundred feet from the waters of a spring, stream, lake or reservoir forming part of a public or private water supply, there shall be no pit, but the excreta shall be received in a water-tight tub or bucket and periodically, as often as may be found necessary, shall be taken away and disposed of. Such privy shall be properly screened against flies and kept in a clean and sanitary condition; the pails or buckets shall not be allowed to fill so that they overflow or spill in carrying, and the construction of the privy shall be such that the convenient removal and replacement of the tubs or buckets is facilitated.

Regulation 13. Disposal of wastes from privies. The pails or buckets used in privies located between fifty and two hundred feet from the water's edge, as referred to in regulation 12, shall when not more than three-quarters filled be removed from the privy and carried at least two hundred feet from the water's edge and the contents there either burned or buried in a trench at least two feet deep so that when buried there shall be at least one foot of earth cover. The tubs or buckets immediately after being emptied shall be rinsed out with a suitable disinfectant as particularly prescribed for such purposes by the special rules and regulations of the state department of health and the rinsing fluid shall also be emptied into the trench.

Regulation 14. Garbage to be disposed of in suitable manner. All garbage, kitchen wastes and other rubbish in camps shall be deposited in suitable covered receptacles which shall be emptied daily or oftener if necessary, and the contents burned, buried or otherwise disposed of in such a way as not to be or become offensive or insanitary.

Regulation 15. Water rules to be observed. Whenever a camp is established on the banks of a spring, lake, reservoir, stream or other watercourse which is a source of water supply protected by water rules formulated by the state commissioner of health, no bathing or washing by the occupants of said camp shall be allowed in said springs, lakes, reservoirs, streams or other watercourses, and all said water rules shall be strictly observed. There shall be furnished by the local health officer and conspicuously posted in such camp a copy of said rules or parts thereof as may be considered necessary by the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 16. Location and drainage of stables regulated. No stable or other shelter for animals shall be maintained within one hundred feet of any living quarters in a camp, nor within one hundred and fifty feet of any kitchen or messroom therein. No drainage from such stable or shelter shall be permitted to empty directly into any spring, lake, reservoir, stream or other watercourse forming part of a public or private water supply.

Regulation 17. Camps to be kept and left in clean and sanitary condition. All tents, cars, and buildings in, and the grounds surrounding, camps shall at all times be kept and when definitely vacated be left in a clean and sanitary condition.

Regulation 18. Person in charge of camp to report cases of disease presumably communicable. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of any labor or other camp to enforce regulation 6 of chapter II of the sanitary code, reading as follows:

> "It shall be the duty of every visiting nurse and public health nurse and of the person in charge of any labor or other camp, having knowledge of any person affected with any disease presumably communicable, who by reason of the danger to others seems to require the attention of the public health authorities, to report at once to the local health officer, within whose jurisdiction such case occurs, all facts relating to the illness and physical condition of such affected person."

Regulation 19. Isolation of cases of communicable disease; cases not to be removed without permission of health officer. Whenever a case of disease presumably communicable shall occur in any labor or construction camp it shall be the duty of the person in charge of the camp immediately to isolate the case. Such isolation shall be maintained in a manner approved by the local health officer. The person in charge of the camp shall not allow the case to leave or be removed from such camp without the permission of the local health officer.

Regulation 20. Duty to enforce regulations on person in charge. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of a camp to see that all regulations of this chapter are faithfully observed.

Regulation 21. Supplementary rules and regulations. Labor and construction camps shall be subject to such special and supplementary rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as may from time to time be made by the state commissioner of health.

Regulation 22. Date of taking effect and territory where effective designated. Every regulation in this chapter shall take effect throughout the state of New York except in cities on the first day of January, 1915.

CHAPTER VI

Nuisances Which May Affect Life and Health

Regulation 1. Duty of health officer to abate nuisances likely to affect health; procedure; when and where to take effect.

§ 1. The local health officer, upon receiving a complaint of the existence within his jurisdiction of a nuisance which may affect health, or when the probable existence of any such nuisance comes to his attention, shall make an immediate and thorough investigation, and if such nuisance exists he shall take all measures within his power and authority to secure its abatement.

§ 2. The health officer shall within five days of the receipt of the complaint file with the local board of health:

(a) the complaint, if made in writing, or, if not made in writing, a summary thereof; or, if no complaint has been made, a statement of the facts, and

(b) a report showing
  (i) his findings;
  (ii) his opinion as to whether or not the conditions amount to a nuisance likely to affect health;
  (iii) the action, if any, taken by him; and
  (iv) whether such nuisance has been abated.

§ 3. If said report of the health officer states that there is a nuisance likely to affect health which has not been abated, the local board of health shall convene promptly, investigate the alleged nuisance, and take the necessary steps provided by law for its abatement or within a reasonable time from the filing of the health officer's report enter on its minutes its decision giving its reason for not taking action.

§ 4. Within forty-eight hours after the entry of such decision, the health officer shall forward a copy thereof to the state commissioner of health, together with the original or copies of the papers filed by him with the local board, as required in subdivision 2 hereof.

§ 5. If, in the opinion of the state commissioner of health, the conditions complained of constitute a nuisance likely to affect health and the abatement or removal thereof is necessary for the public good and for the protection of life and health, the said commissioner may by notice to the presiding officer of the local board of health direct him, pursuant to section 26 of the public health law, to convene such local board to take certain definite proceedings concerning which the said commissioner is satisfied that the action recommended by him is necessary for the public good and is within the jurisdiction of such local board of health.

§ 6. Upon the receipt of such notice from the state commissioner of health, the presiding officer of the local board of health shall promptly convene such local board, which shall take the action directed by the said commissioner.

§ 7. This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in cities, on the first day of March, 1915.

CHAPTER VII

Miscellaneous

Regulation 1. Spitting in public places forbidden. Spitting upon the floor of public buildings or buildings used for public assemblage, or upon the floors or platforms or any part of any railroad or trolley car or ferry boat, or any other public conveyance, is forbidden.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1915.

Regulation 2. Common towel forbidden. No person, firm or corporation owning, in charge of, or in control of any lavatory or wash room in any hotel, lodging house, restaurant, factory, store, office building, railway or trolley station, or public conveyance by land or water shall provide in or about such lavatory or wash room any towel for common use. The term "common use" in this regulation shall be construed to mean, for use by more than one person without cleansing.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1915.

Regulation 3. Common drinking cups and drinking and eating utensils forbidden. The use of common drinking cups, and of common drinking or eating utensils in any public place or public institution, except in hospitals for the insane, or in any hotel, saloon, lodging house, theatre, factory, store, school or public hall; or in any railway or trolley car or ferry boat; or in any railway or trolley station or ferry house; or the furnishing of any such common drinking cup or drinking or eating utensil for common use in any such place is prohibited.

The term " common use " in this regulation shall be construed to mean, for use by more than one person without adequate cleansing.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of May, 1915.

Regulation 4. Barbers and barber shops. Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop shall keep such barber shop at all times in a clean and sanitary condition.

No person shall act as a barber who is affected with a venereal disease in the communicable stage or with any communicable disease enumerated in this code, in an acute form, or with any communicable disease of the skin.

The hands of the barber shall be washed with soap and water before serving each customer.

Brushes and combs shall frequently be cleaned with soap and water.

Shaving mugs and brushes shall be thoroughly rinsed after each use thereof.

There shall be a separate clean towel for each customer. The head rest shall be covered by a clean towel or paper.

Alum or other material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only.

After the handling of a customer affected with any eruption, or whose skin is broken out, or is inflamed or contains pus, the hands of the barber shall be immediately disinfected. This shall be done by thorough washing with soap and water, followed by rinsing in alcohol (70 to 80 per cent.) or in a solution of corrosive sublimate (1 to 1,000), or by the use of some equally efficient disinfectant.

The instruments used for a customer affected with any of the above named disorders shall be made safe immediately after such use by washing with soap and water and dipping for one minute in a ten per cent. solution of commercial (40 per cent.) formalin; or dipping for three minutes in alcohol (70 to 80 per cent.), or by the use of some equally efficient disinfectant.

No cup or brush which has been used in the shaving of a customer affected with any of the above infectious disorders of the face shall be used for another customer unless the cup shall have been emptied and cleansed by boiling water and furnished with fresh soap, and the brush has been sterilized by a three minutes' exposure to alcohol (70 to 80 per cent.), or to a corrosive sublimate solution (1 to 1,000), or by the use of some equally efficient disinfectant.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1915.

Regulation 5. Manicures and chiropodists. The utensils and instruments employed by manicures and chiropodists in pursuit of their occupations shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

After serving customers affected with a visible skin disease the hands and instruments of the operators shall be immediately cleansed and sterilized.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1915.

Regulation 6. Copies of regulations 4 and 5 to be posted. Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop or place where manicuring or chiropody is done shall post a copy of regulations 4 and 5 of this chapter in a conspicuous place therein.

This regulation shall take effect on the first day of March, 1915, throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York and in such cities in which the posting of local regulations in such shops or places is required on January 1, 1915.

Regulation 7. Local health officers to file monthly reports with state commissioner of health. Local health officers shall submit monthly reports to the state commissioner of health on forms to be prescribed by him. The first report shall be due on February 1, 1915.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of January, 1915.

Regulation 8. Local health officers authorized to permit inspection of tuberculosis registers in certain cases. Local health officers are hereby authorized to permit the inspection of the reports of cases of tuberculosis and of the registers mentioned in section 322 of the public health law by any duly authorized representative of an organization engaged in work for the prevention of tuberculosis, who has been approved for this purpose by the state commissioner of health.

Local health officers shall keep a record of all persons having access to such reports or registers, stating their names, addresses, and official positions or relations to the state department of health or said organizations.

Such persons shall not publish or divulge for publication or communicate to any other person the identity of the persons to whom such reports or registers relate.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of March, 1915.

Regulation 9. Transportation of dead bodies by common carriers. The transportation of dead human bodies by common carriers shall be conducted in such manner as not to be a menace to health and the manner of transportation shall be subject to the special administrative regulations of the state commissioner of health.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the state of New York, except in the city of New York, on the first day of August, 1915.

DIVISION OF PUBLICITY AND EDUCATION

DIVISION OF PUBLICITY AND EDUCATION

ALBANY, *May* 15, 1916

HERMANN M. BIGGS, M. D., *Commissioner of Health, Albany N. Y.*

DEAR SIR.— I have the honor to submit the following report on the work of the Division of Publicity and Education for the year 1915, which, except in the month of December when I assumed the directorship of the Division, was performed by Professor C.-E. A. Winslow and his staff.

Scope of work of the division

In the coming year the title of this Division will be changed to that of "Public Health Education," which much more accurately describes the proper function of the Division than that by which it is at present known.

Little or no progress can be expected in public health work without the means of instructing not only the practising physician, local health officer and public health nurse, but also the people at large, in the fundamental principles which underlie the protection of the health of the community and of individuals.

It is frequently assumed that ordinary medical education and the private practice of medicine qualify an individual for public health work. There can be no greater mistake. Public health service is a distinct and individual branch of medical science requiring the knowledge of many facts and methods of procedure which can only be acquired by actual experience extending over many years in a large field, or learned from those who have acquired such knowledge.

Discoveries regarding the causes of disease, their prevention and cure, are increasing rapidly and formerly accepted theories are so frequently discarded, that it is absolutely essential to the efficient work of a Department of Health to have a central clearing house for the collection and valuation of the latest reports of sanitary progress and methods of procedure, as well as machinery for their wide dissemination consisting of the issue of various publications, the placing of exhibits and the delivering of lectures by members of the Department Staff.

This, in brief, is the function of the Division of Publicity and Education.

Health News

Twelve numbers of the HEALTH NEWS have been issued, one of which was in the form of an almanac which contained items of information principally for the laity, regarding the care of the health of the individual and the community.

Each of the other numbers has been especially devoted by the editor to some subject of vital importance to the public health, and has also contained valuable reports of field work by the Sanitary Supervisors and others in the control of local epidemics of communicable diseases, together with reports of the work of other Departmental Divisions.

In view of the varied character of the mailing list of the Bulletin, every effort has been made to avoid unduly technical descriptions of scientific subjects, so that they may be readily understood by the laity, but at the same time be of real interest and help to the practising physician and local health officer.

This is not an easy task, but that it has met with some success is shown by a large demand for extra copies of the Bulletin from all classes of readers, even outside of the State. There were some 300,000 copies distributed during the year.

Among the subjects treated may be mentioned the following: Water Purification and Typhoid Fever, Little Mothers' Leagues, Health Organization, Diseases of Adult Life, Control of Cancer, Infant Feeding, The House Fly and Disease, Farm Sanitation, Farm Water Supply, Mosquito Control, Control of Communicable Disease, Oral Hygiene, Diphtheria and Antitoxin, Tuberculosis, Tropical Sanitation.

Among the contributors of articles, other than members of the staff of the Health Department were:

Dr. Louis I. Dublin, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Mr. Curtis E. Lakeman, Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, Dr. Simon Flexner, Prof. Henry N. Ogden, Dr. Thomas B. Hartzell, Dr. M. L. Rhein, Dr. Roger S. Tracy, Dr. W. T. Sedgwick, Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk, Dr.

Rowland G. Freeman, Mr. R. H. Hutchinson, Prof. Liberty H. Bailey, Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Dr. W. G. Ebersole, Dr. William H. Park, Hon. Homer Folks, Surgeon-General W. C. Gorgas.

Health Hints

As a means of reaching a large number of persons other than those engaged in public health work the weekly Health Hints have proved of the greatest value. They consist of a short article written in popular form and distributed in electrotype or proof as desired, at weekly intervals.

During the year 341 papers in the State received electrotype, and 200 newspapers, 35 trade papers and 125 individuals a printed copy. This service is estimated to reach 1,500,000 readers. Among the subjects discussed in these Hints are:

Food Costs and Calories, Danger Signals of Disease, Keeping the Skin Healthy, Sanitation of the Schoolhouse, Causes of Mental Disease, Typhoid Outbreak Promptly Checked, Hygiene of the Teeth, Some Serviceable Microbes, Diphtheria Deaths Due to Neglect, Gaining Against Tuberculosis, Give the Boy a Chance, What to Eat and Why, Do You Need Glasses, Town Water Supply, State Laboratory, Milk-Borne Disease, When the Baby is Sick, Getting Rid of Mosquitoes, Vacation Typhoid, Lockjaw, Child Welfare, Summer Care of Babies, Alcohol, Spring Clean Up, Whooping Cough, School Epidemics, Season and Vitality, Getting Ahead of Measles, Cancer a Curable Disease.

The Rochester meeting

In addition to supplying health officers with the regular publications and special letters of instruction regarding proper procedures, there is no more valuable means of increasing their efficiency than by the holding of conferences at which the entire health organization of the State may be present and discuss the many problems which arise in the conduct of public health work.

The Fifteenth Annual Conference of the Sanitary Officers of New York, held at Rochester, September 6 to 10, in conjunction with the American Public Health Association and the New York State Sanitary Officers' Association, was the most notable event of the kind in the history of the State. Over 1,800 persons registered at the joint headquarters, 732 being health officers of the State of New York. The arrangements made by the local committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M. E. Leary, were unique in their completeness and perfection of detail. The address and scientific papers presented by Surgeon-General Gorgas and Prof. W. T. Sedgwick, and the scores of authorities on health problems who spoke before the American Public Health Association and its sections were fruitful in intellectual stimulus and practical information. Governor Whitman's splendid tribute to modern health work, and his pledge of support in its execution within our State, was an inspiration to every worker in this field. The State and local health officers of New York went back to the performance of their official duties with a new sense of the splendid opportunities of their profession and a new resolve to fulfill its great responsibilities.

Lectures and exhibits

Nine hundred and sixty-two lectures have been delivered either by members of the staff, Sanitary Supervisors or special lecturers.

Syllabi for five illustrated lectures have been prepared, together with lantern slides, and three moving picture films.

Exhibits were prepared for the Panama-Pacific Exposition for Diseases of Adult Life and one relating to the Pasteurization of Milk.

Special bulletins and circulars

Five special bulletins, twenty-four circulars and fifty articles for publication in the newspapers on matters of special interest relating to public health were prepared during the year.

Mail sent out and received by the Division from March 1, 1915, to January 1, 1916:

First Class		Second Class	
Sent out	Received	Sent out	Received
9,837	10,701	1,199	2,243

No record was kept during January and February, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

MATTHIAS NICOLL, Jr., M. D.,
Director

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Albany, *February* 1, 1915

Hermann M. Biggs, M. D., *Commissioner of Health, Albany, N. Y.:*

Dear Sir.— I have the honor of submitting the following report for the Division of Communicable Diseases for the year 1915.

The object of an annual report

The aim of public health work is to prevent the appearance and spread of communicable diseases. The first step in the attainment of this goal is the prompt announcement of the presence of the infection, and the second step is prompt, intelligent action to restrict the possible avenues of escape of the infectious agent. An ideal situation exists with a public informed as to the nature of the disease in question, and an energetic, competent local health organization. That this ideal situation is rarely attained is indicated by remarks frequently heard, " This disease is not catching." " What can I do to prevent the spread of this disease ? " Again it is to be regretted that occasionally local boards of health knowingly or unwittingly fail to secure to their community the best service by the appointment of an inferior executive officer. Public health work is as distinct a specialty as surgery or gynecology. Every physician is not qualified to be a health officer. Ignorance of this fact sometimes causes the work to suffer on account of an injudicious appointment. It therefore becomes one of the important duties of a State health department to prepare and publish information about the prevalence of diseases in order that the relative importance of the various diseases may be understood. It is with this point of view in mind, rather than an account of stewardship, that this report has been prepared.

A considerable effort has been made by this divisions during the past year to secure as full a report as possible of all communicable diseases. Appendix I indicates and makes comparison between the number of cases reported in New York City and in the remainder of the State during 1914 and 1915. It will be noted that during 1915, 179,509 cases of communicable disease were reported, of which 70,562 were in the "remainder of State." This is a gain of 7,217 over the previous year. The important contributions to this total are: Chickenpox 7,190, diphtheria 5,527, measles 24,474, scarlet fever 5,923, tuberculosis 10,604, typhoid fever 3,028, and whooping cough 6,567. There is an increase in the total number of these diseases over last year, except scarlet fever in which a decrease of 1,568 is noted, and typhoid fever in which a decrease of 193 is observed.

The monthly prevalence of the diseases during 1915 is indicated in Appendix II. This is of importance as it shows the months when increases of certain diseases may be expected, and therefore when extraordinary precautions should be taken. The Annual Report for 1914 contains charts which indicate this variation during a series of years. Since the same idea is indicated this year it is not thought worth while to reprint these past records.

The distribution throughout the state of the cases mentioned above by counties is indicated by Appendixes III and IV. The first table indicates the number of cases, deaths, case rate per hundred thousand people, and the fatality rate for each county in the State outside of New York City. The case rate is determined by dividing the population by 100,000 and multiplying by twelve times the monthly number of cases reported. The case rate thus obtained indicates the relative number of cases reported in the counties for a year. The fatality rate is obtained by dividing the number of deaths by the number of cases. If this rate is multiplied by 100 the per cent of the cases which died will be indicated.

The counties having the highest case rates are indicated in dark colors. (Appendix IV.) This shows at a glance where the five chief diseases have been most prevalent.

Typhoid fever

The highest case rates are in Jefferson, Broome and Washington counties. See Appendix IV-a and b. An extensive investigation of the source of infection in these three counties was undertaken. From Washington county 101 cases were reported. A large number of these cases were contracted through infected milk. At Greenwich twenty-one cases were reported. On investigation by Dr. William B. May a case of typhoid fever which had been mistaken for a case of tuberculosis was discovered on a dairy farm. The outbreak subsided as soon as this milk supply was curtailed, and the patient was removed from the dairy farm. Another outbreak at Whitehall, where forty-eight cases were reported, was water-borne. This outbreak subsided as soon as a chlorination plant was installed.

In Broome county the outbreak was in many respects unique. It was exhaustively studied by Dr. Paul B. Brooks, our sanitary supervisor for that district. The total number of cases for the year from Broome county was 76. The outbreak in question comprised forty-two cases. A summary of Dr. Brooks' findings is as follows:

1 There was an extensive increase in typhoid fever during the latter part of November and first part of December, 1915.

2 There was no common water supply and the frequent bacteriological examinations of the water of Binghamton during the middle of November failed to indicate that the water was infected.

3 The cases were distributed over a number of milk routes so that milk could not be considered a source of this infection.

4 Investigation of celery and raw vegetables used during this period failed to indicate that they were the carriers of infection.

5 One common item used by nearly all of the cases was oysters.

6 There are six wholesale oyster dealers in Binghamton who supply oysters for this section of the State. Nearly all of the cases had eaten oysters which were supplied by two of the wholesalers.

7 The two wholesale companies mentioned supplied about half the oysters used in this section.

8 The oysters from these two companies were obtained from two companies in Maryland.

9 The two Maryland companies do not own oyster beds but received their supply during this period from at least thirteen shucking houses in one instance and nine in the other instance. Outbreaks were reported in other states which were said to have received oysters from one of these companies.

It would, therefore, seem reasonably certain that the outbreak of typhoid in Binghamton and vicinity was due to a small supply of infected oysters received from Maryland.*

In Jefferson county 138 cases were reported. The source of infection of 110 was investigated. The source was definitely determined for eighty-two. The following table indicates the municipalities in which the cases occurred with the total number investigated and indicating the chief sources of infection. From this table it will be noted that twenty-four received their infection by contact with an original case in the family and sixteen were in the families of neighbors who assisted in the care of the original case. Three typhoid carriers were found. The first one was reported by Dr. B. R. Wakeman, the sanitary supervisor for that district.

Sources of Typhoid Fever in Jefferson County During 1915

MUNICIPALITY	Number of cases investigated	Number of cases not investigated	Source of Infection				Deaths	Source not found
			Contact with case in family	Contact with case in neighbor's family	Infected water	Carrier		
Watertown........	38	6	8	5	6	2	2	17
Adams............	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1
Alexandria Bay....	9	......	......	1	7	......	......	1
Antwerp..........	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	....
Brownville, T. V...	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1
Dexter, V.........	6	......	......	3	1	1	......	1
Champion.........	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	....
W. Carthage......	2	......	......	......	......	2	......	....
Clayton...........	22	5	2	2	11	5	1	2
Henderson........	3	......	3	......	......	......	......	....
Le Ray...........	......	1	......	......	......	......	1	....
Black River.......	8	......	4	3	......	......	......	1
Chaumont........	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	2
Orleans..........	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	....
Pamelia...........	2	......	......	......	......	2	......	....
Philadelphia.......	4	......	2	1	1	......	......	....
Rodman..........	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	....
Theresa...........	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	2
Wilna............	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	....
Carthage..........	5	1	......	1	......	4	......	....
Worth............	5	1	5	......	......	......	1	1
Total.........	110	20	24	16	26	16	5	29

The other counties of the State reporting over 100 cases were Albany, Clinton, Erie, Monroe, Onondaga, Orange and Westchester, but the case rate in these counties was lower than in the three counties previously mentioned. The highest fatality rate was in Wyoming and Yates counties. Fifty per cent. of the patients reported in these two counties died but it may be that the high fatality rate is due to the small numbers involved. The suggestion, however, is offered that the reports of cases were incomplete. The lowest case rates occurred in Fulton, Lewis, and Wyoming counties which had rates less than twenty per hundred thousand people.

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*A subsequent investigation by the U. S. Public Health Service discovered a typhoid carrier at one of the shucking houses.

As a result of the study of the source of infection of typhoid fever in the State, it has become apparent that the infection is determined in a large percentage of the cases by contact with a previous case. It would, therefore, seem desirable in order to prevent the spread of infection to require quarantine of cases where the sanitary conditions were such that it would be impossible to avoid contracting the infection.

Diphtheria

Appendix IV-c and d are maps which indicate that diphtheria was most abundant in Herkimer, Nassau and Broome counties. There was, however, in these counties a comparatively low death rate. Hamilton, Allegany, Livingston, Schuyler, Tompkins, Washington and Yates counties had no deaths from diphtheria. Reference to the map indicates that Jefferson and Cattaraugus counties had the highest fatality rates — over 21 per cent. died. This may be explained on the supposition that the cases were not completely reported.

Scarlet fever

This disease was most prevalent in Oneida and Dutchess counties. (Appendix IV-e and f.) In Dutchess county nearly 10 per cent. of the cases died. This high death rate in Dutchess county is due to the unusual virulence of the disease, which was complicated with septic sore throat, due to a milk-borne infection. There was a high case rate in Chautauqua, Erie, Herkimer, Saratoga and Ulster counties, but the fatality rate was low in each instance. The lowest case rate occurred in Wyoming county, where only seven cases were reported. There was but one case reported in Hamilton county and two cases in Schuyler. The fatality rate is uniformly low, indicating that this disease was probably pretty well reported throughout the State.

Measles

The case rate for measles was highest in Wyoming, Seneca, Onondaga, Erie, Chemung, Delaware, Greene, Saratoga and Washington counties. (Appendix IV–g and h.) The death rate was highest in Madison county. No deaths were reported in twenty-eight counties. But two cases of measles were reported from Hamilton county; eight from Lewis county, and ten from Yates county with no deaths in any of the counties. It would seem incredible that such a small number should be the only cases occurring.

Whooping cough

This disease was most prevalent in Broome, Cortland, Schoharie, Montgomery, Saratoga, Madison and Seneca counties. (Appendix IV–i and j.) From the map it will be noted that Onondaga, Lewis, Jefferson, St. Lawrence, Herkimer, Franklin, Warren, Essex, Clinton, Orleans and Wyoming counties were almost free of the disease. However, the case fatality rate in Onondaga, Franklin, Warren and Clinton counties was very high. Of the cases reported 32 per cent. in Onondaga county died. In Franklin county more than half of the cases died. The most probable explanation is that all of the cases were not reported. There were no cases and deaths reported in Hamilton county during the year. Only eight counties in the State reported no deaths from this disease.

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis is the most important of all of the communicable diseases reported in the State, in that more deaths occur from this disease than from all the other communicable diseases combined. (Appendix III–b and IV–k.) There were reported during the year 1915 in the State outside of New York city 10,604 cases. An extensive amount of work has been done by lay organizations, and as much as was possible with the means available by this Department, to check the spread of this disease. Many of the counties have provided hospital facilities for some of their resident cases; others of the counties have voted to establish such hospitals, and others pay no attention to the project.

Miss Josephine Durkee, Director of the Division of Public Health Nursing, has made an extensive study of the situation in New York state and has recorded her information upon a map, which is presented in Appendix IV–k. On this map the counties indicated in black have no hospital provision for their tuberculosis cases. The counties which are shaded voted to provide hospital accommodations, and the counties indicated in white have hospital beds available more or less adequate for their needs.

Smallpox

There has been a marked diminution in the number of cases of smallpox reported, due to a vigorous effort to control contacts by insisting upon prompt vaccination or isolation. There were 155 cases of smallpox reported; 124 had never been vaccinated; three had been vaccinated within ten years; four within twenty years; nine over twenty years. There was no information given concerning fifteen.

In accordance with the amendments to the Vaccination Law enacted in 1915 circulars were prepared describing a uniform method of vaccination against smallpox. This method consists in cleansing the skin with soap and water and placing a drop of glycerinated vaccine virus upon the spot to be vaccinated, then with a sterile needle making a scratch through the drop about one-eighth of an inch in length. Care is taken not to make the scratch sufficiently deep to show blood. A sterile cloth is then attached to the inner surface of the undergarment so that it will cover the vaccinated area. The normal course of vaccination when such a procedure is carefully followed is indicated by the series of pictures of a vaccinated arm shown in Appendix V.

Puerperal septicemia

During the year thirty-three cases were reported to the Department. Fifteen of these were attended by physicians, and two by midwives. Twelve of the cases were reported from cities from which only daily report cards are received. Three cases were reported from hospitals.

Ophthalmia neonatorum

There were reported to the Department seventy-one cases during the year. Of these twenty-two were attended by physicians, and two by midwives. Thirty-four were reported on daily report cards from cities. We do not have specific information on the other cases.

Silver nitrate drops were used in the eyes in fifteen instances, boracic acid in five cases, and argyrol in one instance.

The prevalence of certain communicable diseases

During the year 1915 there were reported to this Department 179,599 cases of communicable disease. Of this number, 70,562 were reported in the State outside of New York city. The diseases that contribute mostly to this number are presented as follows:

	Cases	*Deaths*
Measles	24,474	204
Tuberculosis	10,604	5,305
Scarlet fever	5,923	118
Diphtheria	5,527	476
Typhoid fever	3,028	442

The question is often raised as to how well the figures offered above represent the actual prevalence of diseases. It is agreed among sanitarians that for an average population about 6 per cent. of cases of diphtheria, 11 per cent. of the cases of typhoid fever, 5 per cent. of the cases of measles, 2 per cent. of the cases of scarlet fever, and 33 per cent. of the cases of tuberculosis die. Of course the latter disease is more chronic and the patients in many instances die several years after they are reported. It will therefore be of interest to know how well these diseases have been reported. Using the above standard percentages to indicate the number of cases that should be reported it will be observed that since there were 5,305 deaths from tuberculosis there should have been reported in the State outside of New York City 16,075 cases. Reference to the above table will show that only 10,604 cases were reported, leaving 5,471 apparently unreported. For diphtheria, if 476 deaths represent 6 per cent. of the number of cases that actually occurred, there must have been 7,933 cases. We find, however, that only 5,527 were reported, leaving 2,406 cases unreported. There were 442 deaths from typhoid fever. If these represent 11 per cent. of the total number of cases, there must have been 4,018 cases. It will be noted that only 3,028 were reported, leaving 990 unreported cases. There were 118 deaths from scarlet fever, or 2 per cent of 5,900. It will be noted that there were 5,923 cases actually reported, which would seem to imply that scarlet fever at least was well reported.

If we now apply these standard rates above mentioned to the cases and deaths reported by the various counties it will be possible to locate these sections of the State where the diseases are apparently most poorly reported. For diphtheria it will be noted in Jefferson county that there were ten deaths and forty-six cases reported. If ten deaths represent 6 per cent. of the cases there should have been 166 cases reported, leaving 120 cases that have not been reported. This is 27.7 per cent. of the number that should have been reported.

In Cattaraugus county there were seven deaths and thirty-one cases reported. If seven is 6 per cent. of the total number of cases, there should have been 115 cases, leaving eighty-four cases unreported. This is 26.9 per cent of the total number.

In Albany county there were thirty-two deaths and 220 cases reported. If thirty-two represents 6 per cent. of the total number that should have been reported, there were 533 cases, leaving 313 cases unreported. This is 41.2 per cent. of what should have been reported.

Leaving aside the counties where there were but few deaths and few cases the same method of examination would indicate that in St. Lawrence county but 42.4 per cent. were reported; likewise Dutchess, 48 per cent.; Suffolk, 49 per cent.; Broome, 53.6 per cent.; Oneida, 55.6 per cent.; Niagara, 59 per cent.; Nassau, 62.8 per cent.; Monroe, 67 per cent.; Westchester, 72 per cent.; Erie, 73 per cent.; Rensselaer, 78 per cent.

When the same method of examination is applied to typhoid fever in the various counties, for example, Ontario county — there were six deaths and but thirteen cases reported. If six deaths represent 11 per cent. of the number of cases that occurred in the county, there should have been fifty-five cases reported, leaving forty-two unreported. This is only 23.6 per cent. of what should have been reported.

In Rockland county there were five deaths and fourteen cases reported. If five deaths represent 11 per cent. of the total number of cases, there were forty-six cases only, fourteen of which were reported. This leaves thirty-two unreported cases. There were reported only 30.4 per cent.

In Dutchess county there were 29.8 per cent. apparently reported; Rensselaer county, 45 per cent.; Oswego, 47.5 per cent.; Chautauqua, 52 per cent.; Orleans, 52.7 per cent.; Cattaraugus, 56 per cent.; Cayuga, 61.4 per cent.; Erie, 64 per cent.; Albany, 64.7 per cent.; Westchester, 71.4 per cent. The remaining counties of the State had such a small number of deaths and cases reported that it is not practicable to apply this method of examination.

Attempt is being made to improve the reporting of cases of communicable disease. Heads of households are now required by law when no physician is in attendance to report cases of communicable disease. All cases not reported by physicians are noted at the Department, in order that legal procedures may be taken when repeated violation of the law regarding the reporting of communicable diseases is observed.

Comparison of distribution of cases of communicable disease with the distribution in 1914

A comparison of the map of 1914 with that of 1915, showing the incidence of typhoid fever, indicates that the distribution of the cases has shifted considerably. In 1914 the highest case rates were in Niagara, Chautauqua and Seneca counties. In 1915 the highest case rates were in Jefferson, Broome and Washington counties.

The maps for the two years, showing the distribution of diphtheria, indicate that the highest case rate is still in Herkimer county. During 1915 three other counties, Broome, Rockland and Nassau, increased their case rate. However, in other parts of the State there is a considerable improvement in the case rate over the previous year.

There is a general reduction in the number of cases of scarlet fever throughout the State, and according to the maps showing the case fatality rate there is a considerable improvement in the reporting of this disease. St. Lawrence, Fulton, Columbia and Ontario, in which there was a high fatality rate during 1914, have a low fatality rate for 1915.

There is a considerable increase in the number of cases of measles reported. The increase is particularly notable in Wyoming, Tompkins, Seneca, Onondaga, Delaware, Greene, Saratoga and Washington counties. However, the fatality rate has very markedly improved. Madison county is the only one having the high rate for 1915. St. Lawrence, Saratoga and Oneida counties have improved greatly in this respect. This indicates that the reporting of this disease is much better this year than last.

There is a large increase in the number of cases of whooping cough reported. Cortland county continues this year to have a high rate. The number of cases have increased particularly in Broome, Schoharie, Montgomery, Schenectady, Saratoga and Seneca counties. Franklin still has a high fatality rate, indicating that cases are still incompletely reported. Oswego shows a marked improvement. For the other counties the fatality rate remains practically the same, except that Onondaga has a much higher fatality rate this year as compared with last year, which would seem to indicate that the cases were not so well reported.

Distribution of certain communicable diseases in cities

This subject is rather a difficult one to treat adequately on account of the fact that many of the cities contain hospitals in which are treated cases coming from other communities. Again, occasionally, cases of a communicable disease appear in the city itself, the patient having derived the infection outside of the corporation. It also happens that the city may not have been credited with certain cases which received their infection in the city and came down with the disease in other communities. This will certainly compensate for a certain amount of the defect above mentioned. However, in municipalities where only a few cases have occurred this compensation is not likely to be as apparent as in cities where larger numbers are present. With this explanation there is placed in Appendix VIa-e of this report tables which show the population, cases, case rates for typhoid fever, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough and tuberculosis. The cities are arranged in order of case rate, those having the highest case rate being placed first and the lowest rate last, except for typhoid which is arranged according to death rates of the cities.

A comparison of distribution of six common communicable diseases in the rural and urban portions of the various counties

There are a number of factors which enter into the problem of the distribution of cases of communicable disease in a community. As a general proposition one would expect the largest number of cases of communicable disease to be reported in those communities having the greatest population. There are, however, certain conditions which will modify the percentage of cases appearing in a community. The following table enumerates a number of factors which modify the prevalence of disease in an urban or rural community. It will be noted that the factors which tend to decrease are the reverse of those which tend to increase the appearance of communicable diseases in a community.

Factors which tend to *decrease* the relative appearance of communicable disease in a community	Factors which tend to *increase* the relative appearance of communicable disease in a community
1 Good health work in the given community	1 Poor health work in the given community
2 Poor health work in the territory with which comparison is made	2 Good health work in the territory with which comparison is made
3 Small incidence of disease in the place	3 Large incidence of disease in the place
4 Large incidence of disease in the territory with which comparison is made	4 Small incidence of disease in the territory with which comparison is made
5 Sparsely settled community	5 Thickly settled community
6 Lack of association, or means of transportation among the people	6 Extensive association, or means of transportation among the people
7 Poor reporting	7 Good reporting

Appendix VII contains a table in which is stated the percentage of population in rural and urban communities in each county of the State. By urban community is meant cities of over 10,000 people; smaller communities in the county are classified as rural. There is also stated in this table the relative percentage of certain cases of communicable disease reported in the urban and rural portions of each county in the State. From this table it will be noted that in some counties no cases are reported in the rural communities, whereas all the cases reported from that county were reported from the cities and are therefore indicated 100 per cent. In other counties which have a large percentage of population in the rural communities there is a relatively small percentage of cases of the given disease reported. Of course it is possible that this is the actual situation. But if the above modifying factors are considered it will be possible to determine which one of them accounts for the unexpected rate. It is impossible for one who is not familiar with the local territory to state just which one of these factors accounts for the condition. The table is offered for use of the local authorities for an investigation of their own province.

Preventive measures

Effort has been made this year to find out what proportion of deaths from tuberculosis had been previously reported. In cooperation with the Division of Vital Statistics all the death certificates for communicable diseases are compared with the reports of cases in order to determine which deaths had been reported as cases. During the first part of the year, 1915, it was found that only fifty per cent. of the deaths from tuberculosis were reported and at the close of the year this had increased to seventy-two per cent. This increase is due no doubt to the fact that whenever a death is reported from tuberculosis and it is found that the case has not been reported during life the physician is notified and asked to explain why the provisions of the law have been violated in that instance.

During the year the Department has maintained a system of checking reports of tuberculosis in order to see if the case had been previously reported. It sometimes happens that a case is reported twice or three times. During the year 1915, 993 duplicate reports were discovered and eliminated.

Special instructions to physicians

During this year a new system has been installed to prevent the increase of cases of communicable disease in various counties. When the monthly report has been prepared and the number of cases recorded by counties the case rate for each county is determined and where it is noted that an increase has taken place a circular letter is sent to all of the physicians of the county advising them to take certain definite procedures. A copy of these form letters will be found in Appendix VIII. It frequently occurs that during the following months there is a marked increase in the number of cases reported which is followed by a prompt fall in the number of cases during the succeeding month.

Medical inspection of schools

It has been realized that in order to control outbreaks of communicable disease a definite plan of procedure when cases of communicable disease occurred in schools should be followed. Cooperation with the State Department of Education has been sought and obtained. It was found that the various municipalities had special regulations in regard to the exclusion of children so that it seemed desirable to have a uniform system throughout the State. Accordingly a chart was prepared which indicated the principal symptoms of the disease, the method of infection, a statement as to whether or not the patient or those in contact with him should be excluded from school, and if they were to be excluded, the duration of that period. The chart also has notes as to the seriousness of the disease. A copy of this chart may be found in Appendix IX. This chart has also been incorporated in our circular on The Teacher and Communicable Disease and is used extensively by the teachers in the various schools.

Carriers of disease

The importance of a proper control of diphtheria carriers has become more and more manifest. For this purpose the Commissioner appointed a committee from this staff to investigate and prepare special instructions for the care of these carriers. A copy is presented in Appendix X-a. This procedure has been well received and information regarding the importance of these carriers has been generally accepted by the public so that there has not been the difficulty with these carriers that was experienced when attention was first called to them last year.

The work on typhoid carriers has been continued and a special set of instructions has been issued in regard to the care of them. See Appendix X-b. In order to gain some information as to how effective these regulations are, a special blank is sent each quarter to the health officer of the municipality where these carriers are located. A copy of this blank will be noted in Appendix X-c.

Circulars on communicable diseases

The Sanitary Code requires that the health officers deliver at homes of patients where cases of communicable diseases are reported circulars which convey to the patient or parents an idea of the nature of the disease. The department has added to the list which was prepared last year a circular on septic sore throat. The circular on vaccination has been revised to conform to the amendment of the law in this respect. The law now requires that the physician vaccinating a person shall report that fact to the State Commissioner of Health. No vaccine shall be used that is not approved by him and all vaccinations shall be done by a method recommended by him, as is indicated in a previous section. The number of vaccinations reported during the year is 990, exclusive of New York city.

Communicable diseases on dairy farms

The Sanitary Code requires that whenever certain cases of communicable diseases are reported on dairy farms they must be reported to the department by telegraph. During the year the following numbers of diseases have been so reported:

	Cases
Scarlet fever	78
Diphtheria	67
Smallpox	4
Typhoid fever	50
Para-typhoid	1
Septic sore throat	6
Infantile paralysis	1

A special effort has been made to study the relation of milk to communicable diseases. Fifteen outbreaks of communicable diseases have been found to be due to infected milk. Since January, 1915, these outbreaks comprise: 111 cases typhoid fever with fourteen deaths; 180 cases scarlet fever with nineteen deaths; 443 cases septic sore throat with four deaths; forty-one cases diphtheria.

Health officers

In connection with this division, health officers have been urged to use the health officer's record book which provides for the recording of cases of communicable disease and other important health activities. At the close of the year it was ascertained that 909 health officers are using this book.

There were on December 31, 1915, 1,101 health officers in the State of New York. This is a decrease of forty-six during the year.

Health officers of communities of over 20,000 population report daily the number of cases of communicable disease that are reported to them. The health officers of communities of smaller size send the original report which has been made out by the attending physician. This report is sent to this department within twenty-four hours from the time the diagnosis is made.

A study of diphtheria case reports

During the year 1915 there were reported in the State outside of New York city 5,527 cases of diphtheria. Many of these cases appeared in cities from which the case report is not sent to the department. However, case reports were sent in 2,683 instances. These case reports have been carefully tabulated in so far as the information was given. In some instances this was not complete, modifying somewhat the number of case reports appearing in our various tables.

In 1,458 instances information was available which would show the time in days between the onset of the disease and the day on which the first of two successive negative cultures was obtained. Appendix XI-a shows a table which summarizes this information. From this table it will appear that in quite a number of cases the organisms disappear from the throat very shortly after the onset of the disease, but in the largest number of instances, they disappear between ten and thirty-five days, and most extensively during the period of ten to fifteen days.

Appendix XI-b presents a table which shows the day of the disease on which diphtheria antitoxin was administered to the cases. This table comprises 1,329 reports.

It will be noted that in the largest number of cases, namely, 541, antitoxin was given on the second day of the disease. It seems to have been given in most instances during the first, second, and third day. However, in a few cases it was given late.

The amount of antitoxin given is noted in Appendix XI-c. Three thousand units was given to the largest number of cases. This is probably on account of the standard dose being 3,000 units. Quite a large number of doses of 6,000 units was also given which probably indicates that a second standard dose was given in those instances. Larger doses of over 9,000 were given to 120 cases.

Appendix XI-d is a table which shows the ages of the patients, the largest number for a single year of age being the seventh year. Most of the cases are between two and fifteen years.

Appendix XI-e presents a table showing the occupation of the patients having diphtheria during the year 1915. Nine hundred and thirty-one were students, 263 were employed in housework, fifty-five laborers, and thirty-one servants, etc.

From the above mentioned tables it will appear that this disease is very important as a disease of childhood so that health officials should devote considerable attention to the schools in the community of which they have charge. Diphtheria antitoxin if given early saves lives in most instances and the importance of this procedure should not be overlooked. During the year a few unfortunate instances have occurred on account of the health officer permitting his supply of culture tubes to become exhausted, injured, or dried. It, therefore, is earnestly urged that a good supply be kept on hand and that also a sufficient supply of diphtheria antitoxin be always available.

Summary of the six most important communicable diseases

In Appendix XII-a will be found a table showing the number of cases and deaths from diphtheria reported in the State outside of New York city since 1908. The table is so arranged that the population for the section covered is given, also the case rate, death rate, fatality rate, the per cent. of deaths from diphtheria to the total number of deaths in the State for the given period. An examination of this chart indicates that while the number of cases reported has increased the number of deaths has decreased. The case rate is varied somewhat, possibly due to the incompleteness of the reporting. Statistics on death rates are much more reliable and the chart shows that the death rate has constantly diminished from seventeen to ten per hundred thousand. The fatality rate has nearly halved, being 16.17 in 1908 and 8.9 in 1915. It will also be noted that corresponding with the decrease in the number of deaths the per cent. of the total number of deaths has also decreased. In 1908 the deaths from diphtheria were 1.07 per cent of the total number of deaths from all causes, whereas in 1915 the total number was .69 per cent of the total number of deaths from all causes. This is probably due to the increased use of diphtheria antitoxin.

During 1908, 3,811 cases with 837 deaths from typhoid fever were reported; 1915 there were 3,028 cases with 442 deaths. This decrease is shown in the table on typhoid fever Appendix XII-b. The death rate has decreased from twenty to nine during these seven years and the fatality rate has decreased from 21.96 to 14.60. In 1908 the deaths from typhoid fever to the total number of deaths was .27 per cent., whereas in 1915 the per cent. was .62. This decrease is probably due to the improved sanitation accompanying improved water supplies, improved methods of controlling milk supplies, and the general introduction of immunization.

Appendix XII-c is a table showing the number of cases and deaths from scarlet fever from 1908 to 1915. There were 7,467 cases with 341 deaths reported in 1908; 5,923 cases were reported in 1915 with 118 deaths. The death rate has decreased from 8 to 3 per hundred thousand; the fatality rate from 4.57 to 1.99. The per cent of total deaths from this disease has decreased from .51 per cent in 1908 to .16 per cent for 1915.

Appendix XII-d is a table showing the number of cases and deaths for measles reported in 1908 to 1915. From this table it will be noted that every three years there is a marked increase in the number of cases and deaths from measles. The case rate and death rate is accentuated on these years. However, there seems to have been a general reduction in the fatality from this disease. In 1908 the fatality rate was 1.7; 1915 it was .87. During 1908 the per cent of deaths to the total deaths was .30; 1915 the per cent was the same.

Appendix XII-e gives information regarding whooping cough in the State outside of New York City. During the years 1908-9-10 it was not required that this disease be reported. In 1911 there were 5,116 cases reported with 436 deaths; in 1915 there were 6,567 cases with 363 deaths. The death rate has remained throughout remarkably uniform. There is, however, a decrease in the fatality rate, perhaps due to the increased completeness of reporting.

Appendix XII-f presents information regarding tuberculosis in the State outside of New York City from 1908 to 1915. It will be noted that the number of cases reported has increased from 3,310 in 1908 to 10,604 in 1915. However, the total number of deaths has decreased from 6,284 in 1908 to 6,158 in 1915. The case rate has increased from 78 in 1908 to 228 in 1915, while the death rate has decreased from 147 in the former year to 133 in 1915. The fatality rate has decreased very slightly and the per cent of deaths from tuberculosis to deaths from all causes is 8.71 at the present time.

In concluding this report it remains to indicate the number of cases reported in New York State including New York City. On account of the fact that this Department has no jurisdiction over the health activities of New York City which comprise about one-half of the population of the State, this report has been confined chiefly to the remaining portion of the State.

Appendix XIII presents a table which shows the number of cases of the chief communicable diseases reported in the State as a whole during the period since 1908.

Appendix I shows the number of cases of communicable diseases of all kind reported in New York City and in the remainder of the State during 1914 and 1915.

From these reports it will be noted that during the year 1915 there has been a very marked diminution of scarlet fever, typhoid fever and whooping cough, in remainder of State relatively more than in New York City. However, the number of cases of these diseases in New York City is very much greater than in the remainder of the State so that the same proportion of decrease is more difficult to obtain.

Yours very truly,
F. M. MEADER,
Director

APPENDIX I

Cases of Communicable Diseases

DISEASE	1914			1915		
	New York City	Remainder of State	Total	New York City	Remainder of State	Total
Anthrax	1	3	4	3	11	14
Chickenpox	9,732	3,800	13,532	8,721	7,190	15,911
Diphtheria	17,129	5,408	22,537	15,279	5,527	20,806
Dysentery	....	20	20	....	29	29
Ep. C. S. meningitis	318	130	445	174	114	288
Septic sore throat	....	357	357	....	318	318
German measles	927	676	1,603	2,341	389	2,730
Glanders	....	1	1	2	2	4
Measles	25,793	22,090	47,883	38,186	24,474	62,660
Mumps	4,449	1,310	5,759	2,979	5,885	8,864
Opthal. neonatorum	....	57	57	....	71	71
Para-typhoid fever	....	9	9	....	30	30
Poliomyelitis	129	95	224	95	162	257
P. septicemia	....	9	9	....	33	33
Rabies	4	10	14	....	5	5
Scarlet fever	11,105	7,491	18,596	9,879	5,923	15,802
Smallpox	24	767	791	2	153	155
Trachoma	....	33	33	....	45	45
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	21,601	9,472	31,073	22,139	9,950	32,089
Tuberculosis, other forms	....	....	....	....	654	654
Typhoid fever	2,260	3,221	5,481	2,456	3,028	5,484
Typhus fever	17	....	17	10	2	12
Whooping cough	3,798	7,853	11,651	6,771	6,567	13,338
Total	97,287	62,812	160,099	109,037	70,562	179,599

APPENDIX II

Monthly Prevalence of Communicable Diseases

DISEASE	January			February			March		
	New York City	Up State	Total	New York City	Up State	Total	New York City	Up State	Total
Anthrax	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Chickenpox	1,341	1,299	2,640	1,134	963	2,097	1,423	852	2,275
Diphtheria	1,435	560	1,995	1,533	430	1,963	1,610	464	2,074
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Ep. C. S. meningitis	15	7	22	14	12	26	19	8	27
Septic sore throat	.....	24	24	.....	67	67	.....	47	47
German measles	92	34	126	150	25	175	213	22	235
Glanders	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	1,355	1,241	2,596	2,067	1,469	3,536	5,053	1,672	6,725
Mumps	378	680	1,058	365	858	1,223	586	1,296	1,882
Opthal. neonatorum	.....	6	6	.....	2	2	.....	5	5
Para-typhoid	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	2
Poliomyelitis	7	1	8	3	5	8	4	1	5
P. septicemia	.....	8	8	.....	1	1	.....	4	4
Rabies	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Scarlet fever	1,094	691	1,785	1,201	651	1,852	1,592	660	2,252
Smallpox	.....	32	32	.....	46	46	.....	12	12
Trachoma	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	9	9
Tuberc., all forms	1,849	682	2,531	2,009	659	2,668	2,303	951	3,254
Typhoid fever	107	180	287	84	157	241	90	159	249
Typhus fever	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
Whooping cough	310	587	897	409	602	1,011	489	612	1,101

APPENDIX II —*Continued*

DISEASE	April			May			June		
	New York City	Up State	Total	New York City	Up State	Total	New York City	Up State	Total
Anthrax	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Chickenpox	1,073	681	1,754	989	611	1,600	1,220	611	1,831
Diphtheria	1,352	319	1,671	1,341	392	1,733	1,634	336	1,970
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ep. C. S. meningitis	22	13	35	27	17	44	21	12	33
Septic sore throat	.....	36	36	.....	8	8	.....	23	23
German measles	395	49	444	509	56	565	636	83	719
Glanders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Measles	7,849	2,512	10,361	9,088	3,260	12,348	7,602	3,282	10,884
Mumps	393	916	1,309	404	713	1,117	378	567	945
Op. neonatorum	.....	8	8	.....	9	9	.....	3	3
Para-typhoid	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Poliomyelitis	4	7	11	4	.....	4	7	3	10
P. septicemia	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	2	2
Rabies	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Scarlet fever	1,731	700	2,431	1,392	676	2,068	987	450	1,437
Smallpox	1	16	17	.....	12	12	1	3	4
Trachoma	.....	3	3	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis	2,201	882	3,083	1,985	893	2,878	1,880	937	2,817
Typhoid fever	81	104	185	74	125	199	117	160	277
Typhus fever	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	559	469	1,028	637	444	1,081	701	486	1,187

DISEASE	July			August			September		
	New York City	Up State	Total	New York City	Up State	Total	New York City	Up State	Total
Anthrax	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Chickenpox	277	236	513	89	79	168	77	79	156
Diphtheria	1,120	268	1,388	768	250	1,018	722	381	1,103
Dysentery	.....	4	4	.....	12	12	.....	4	4
Ep. C. S. meningitis	14	7	21	6	11	17	16	7	23
Septic sore throat	.....	17	17	.....	11	11	.....	4	4
German measles	196	24	220	40	12	52	25	5	30
Glanders	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Measles	2,486	1,789	4,275	615	635	1,250	270	343	613
Mumps	71	205	276	41	93	134	32	85	117
Op. neonatorum	.....	3	3	.....	5	5	.....	12	12
Para-typhoid	.....	4	4	.....	4	4	.....	3	3
Poliomyelitis	4	9	13	11	36	47	11	39	50
P. septicemia	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	3
Rabies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	409	267	676	179	166	345	147	173	320
Smallpox	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	5	5
Trachoma	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	4	4
Tuberculosis	1,818	820	2,638	1,486	1,034	2,520	1,935	883	2,818
Typhoid fever	191	238	429	509	422	931	423	444	867
Typhus fever	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	806	596	1,402	806	467	1,273	630	277	907

APPENDIX II — *Concluded*

DISEASE	OCTOBER			NOVEMBER			DECEMBER		
	New York City	Up State	Total	New York City	Up State	Total	New York City	Up State	Total
Anthrax	2	3	5	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Chickenpox	149	296	445	288	601	889	661	882	1,543
Diphtheria	1,081	713	1,794	1,293	760	2,053	1,390	654	2,044
Dysentery	.....	6	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ep. C. S. meningitis	7	7	14	3	7	10	10	6	16
Septic sore throat	.....	27	27	.....	29	29	.....	25	25
German measles	20	18	38	15	21	36	50	40	90
Glanders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	325	987	1,312	581	2,804	3,385	895	4,480	5,375
Mumps	55	110	165	103	178	281	173	184	357
Op. neonatorum	.....	12	12	.....	1	1	.....	5	5
Para-typhoid	.....	7	7	.....	4	4	.....	3	3
Poliomyelitis	21	46	67	16	13	29	3	2	5
P. septicaemia	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	3
Rabies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	232	397	629	395	487	882	520	605	1,125
Smallpox	.....	6	6	.....	13	13	.....	3	3
Trachoma	.....	3	3	.....	3	3	.....	5	5
Tuberculosis	1,615	856	2,471	1,448	987	2,435	1,610	1,020	2,630
Typhoid fever	429	403	832	184	309	493	167	327	494
Typhus fever	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Whooping cough	493	578	1,071	468	657	1,125	463	792	1,255

APPENDIX III-A

NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES, DEATHS, CASE FATALITY RATE AND CASE RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1915, BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	TYPHOID FEVER				DIPHTHERIA				SCARLET FEVER				MEASLES				WHOOPING COUGH			
	Cases	Deaths	Case rate	Case fatality rate	Cases	Deaths	Case rate	Case fatality rate	Cases	Deaths	Case rate	Case fatality rate	Cases	Deaths	Case rate	Case fatality rate	Cases	Deaths	Case rate	Case fatality rate
Albany	147	25	82	.17	220	32	123	.15	370	3	207	.01	371	6	208	.02	249	29	139	.12
Allegany	49	3	118	.06	10	.....	24	.....	16	.....	39	.....	149	.....	359	.....	46	.....	111	......
Broome	76	7	191	.09	286	32	343	.11	61	1	73	.02	41	.....	49	.....	265	16	312	.06
Cattaraugus	46	9	69	.19	31	7	47	.22	84	2	127	.02	147	3	222	.02	42	2	63	.04
Cayuga	78	14	115	.18	69	10	102	.14	66	1	98	.02	65	.....	96	.....	199	7	295	.04
Chautauqua	38	8	34	.2	92	4	82	.04	258	2	230	.01	777	1	692	.001	148	2	132	.01
Chemung	67	7	122	.1	106	7	193	.07	55	.....	100	.....	824	.....	1,500	.....	163	12	297	.07
Chenango	22	3	62	.13	20	3	57	.15	59	.....	168	.....	17	.....	48	.....	37	1	105	.03
Clinton	137	5	76	.13	36	5	74	.13	13	1	27	.08	156	.....	320	.....	5	1	10	.20
Columbia	32	3	73	.09	58	1	132	.02	28	.....	64	.....	326	.....	743	.....	50	8	114	.16
Cortland	17	1	57	.06	29	1	97	.03	22	1	73	.05	66	.....	320	.....	120	120	400	......
Delaware	43	4	95	.09	50	4	111	.08	61	.....	135	.....	556	2	1,229	.003	132	4	292	.03
Dutchess	46	17	51	.36	88	11	97	.13	385	37	425	.10	71	1	78	.01	56	4	62	.07
Erie	308	53	52	.17	1,059	87	180	.08	777	25	132	.03	5,865	62	997	.01	440	22	75	.05
Essex	21	1	60	.05	17	1	49	.06	8	.....	23	.....	179	.....	516	.....	4	.....	12	......
Franklin	39	5	83	.12	74	4	158	.05	19	1	40	.05	50	.....	107	.....	11	6	23	.54
Fulton	8	3	18	.37	14	2	31	.14	14	1	31	.07	24	.....	53	.....	13	1	29	.08
Genesee	28	1	72	.04	14	1	36	.07	7	.....	18	.....	383	2	980	.01	47	3	120	.06
Greene	21	5	71	.23	22	3	74	.13	27	.....	91	.....	437	8	1,468	.02	65	.....	218	......
Hamilton	....	.....	48	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	24	.....	2	.....	48	.....	....	.....	.....	......
Herkimer	37	4	63	.1	129	6	219	.05	66	1	112	.02	11	.....	19	.....	87	4	148	.05
Jefferson	138	13	168	.09	46	10	56	.21	45	1	55	.02	50	.....	61	.....	13	1	16	.08
Lewis	3	1	13	.33	8	1	34	.13	59	.....	248	.....	8	.....	34	.....	3	2	13	.17
Livingston	13	2	34	.15	12	.....	31	.....	18	1	47	.06	151	1	393	.01	61	2	159	.03
Madison	12	3	30	.24	28	3	70	.10	77	.....	193	.....	17	1	43	.06	135	2	338	.01
Monroe	157	17	50	.11	212	19	68	.09	316	7	101	.02	1,039	7	332	.01	609	31	195	.05
Montgomery	28	4	45	.14	38	3	61	.07	123	.....	198	.....	147	.....	237	.....	202	9	325	.04
Nassau	27	4	28	.14	238	27	248	.11	129	3	134	.02	399	10	415	.03	106	8	110	.08
Niagara	70	9	70	.13	118	12	118	.10	94	1	94	01	97	2	97	.02	55	2	55	.04
Oneida	49	7	30	.14	178	19	109	.11	551	4	336	.01	49	.....	30	.....	169	20	98	.12
Onondaga	131	10	60	.08	374	16	172	.04	104	.....	48	.....	2,400	11	1,104	.004	31	10	14	.32

Ontario	13	6	24	.45	16	2	30	.12	26	.....	49	.....	64	1	120	.02	41	.....	77	......
Orange	107	13	88	.12	135	13	111	.10	77	.....	63	.....	106	2	87	.02	149	18	122	.12
Orleans	19	4	58	.2	9	1	27	.11	19	.....	58	.....	10	.....	31	.....	2	.....	6	......
Oswego	39	9	54	.23	33	2	46	.06	16	.....	22	.....	160	.....	221	.....	48	7	66	.14
Otsego	38	5	82	.13	24	1	52	.04	46	1	99	.02	214	.....	460	.....	37	5	80	.13
Putnam	22	2	146	.09	9	1	60	.11	9	.....	60	.....	52	1	345	.02	6	.....	40	......
Rensselaer	86	21	70	.24	182	14	147	.08	219	2	177	.01	399	13	323	.03	138	3	112	.02
Rockland	14	5	28	.35	158	1	311	.01	41	1	81	.02	243	2	472	.01	70	8	138	.11
St. Lawrence	69	6	77	.09	99	14	111	.14	53	2	59	.04	612	2	685	.003	12	2	13	.16
Saratoga	57	5	91	.09	70	4	112	.06	87	.....	139	.....	1,052	7	1,683	.01	419	9	670	.02
Schenectady	96	11	90	.11	180	15	169	.08	202	1	190	.004	1,222	9	1,149	.01	336	24	313	.07
Schoharie	20	4	88	.2	15	1	66	.07	14	.....	62	.....	85	.....	376	.....	75	5	332	.07
Schuyler	15	.....	113	.....	3	.....	23	....	2	.....	15	.....	27	.....	204	.....	14	1	106	.07
Seneca	16	1	60	.06	21	2	79	.09	17	.....	64	.....	451	2	1,300	.004	86	2	324	.02
Steuben	96	4	114	.04	25	3	30	.12	27	.....	32	.....	191	1	228	.01	159	1	189	.01
Suffolk	25	4	24	.16	98	12	44	.12	82	1	79	.01	274	.....	263	.....	50	1	48	.02
Sullivan	40	6	116	.15	57	4	165	.04	42	.....	122	.....	177	.....	513	.....	72	1	209	.01
Tioga	14	2	57	.14	79	4	41	.1	38	1	154	.03	29	.....	117	.....	10	1	320	.05
Tompkins	37	5	110	.13	10	.....	30	.....	40	2	119	.05	40	1	119	.03	93	8	276	.09
Ulster	62	6	66	.10	90	7	96	.08	237	6	254	.03	284	6	304	.02	98	3	105	.03
Warren	29	2	87	.06	41	1	123	.02	23	.....	69	.....	161	3	485	.02	8	2	24	.25
Washington	101	9	207	.09	14	.....	29	.....	80	.....	164	.....	600	1	1,230	.001	36	6	74	.16
Wayne	42	3	82	.07	113	4	108	.07	47	2	92	.04	113	.....	221	.....	26	3	51	.11
Westchester	175	27	53	.15	492	41	148	.08	526	5	158	.01	2,607	37	782	.01	989	30	285	.03
Wyoming	2	1	6	.5	14	2	43	.14	7	.....	21	.....	416	.....	1,277	.....	5	.....	15	......
Yates	4	2	22	.5	11	.....	61	.....	32	1	178	.03	10	.....	56	.....	61	.....	22	......

APPENDIX III-B

TUBERCULOSIS CASES REPORTED BY COUNTIES FOR EACH MONTH DURING THE YEAR 1915

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total number reported	Duplicate cases	All forms of tuberculosis, total new cases	Pulmonary	Other forms
Albany	36	20	45	56	30	45	33	32	16	27	38	34	412	......	412	408	4
Allegany	.....	.....	1	3	1	3	1	3	.....	.....	2	.....	14	......	14	12	2
Broome	18	4	7	9	7	8	5	10	7	16	5	7	103	......	103	103	....
Cattaraugus	4	6	11	10	3	3	4	1	4	1	8	5	60	3	57	54	3
Cayuga	14	7	12	18	2	10	35	1	5	16	29	6	155	5	150	143	7
Chautauqua	14	6	8	14	9	6	7	13	8	7	12	11	115	7	108	99	9
Chemung	33	52	49	22	23	4	15	21	32	26	21	8	306	43	263	262	1
Chenango	3	2	3	3	3	6	4	1	2	2	1	.....	30	......	30	25	5
Clinton	3	1	4	7	2	5	13	151	7	2	2	3	200	28	172	149	23
Columbia	1	3	6	5	1	8	8	3	2	4	10	3	54	1	53	50	3
Cortland	.....	3	3	3	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	.....	21	3	18	18	....
Delaware	4	4	7	2	2	1	.....	.....	4	2	2	2	30	......	30	28	2
Dutchess	8	29	61	39	36	35	47	26	16	31	39	29	396	74	322	305	17
Erie	109	128	187	137	152	130	116	126	127	117	127	104	1,560	8	1,552	1,354	198
Essex	38	6	55	45	73	64	32	67	63	59	23	53	578	174	404	383	21
Franklin	79	45	60	100	96	161	151	138	144	149	112	78	1,313	240	1,073	1,026	47
Fulton	2	3	.....	3	11	6	10	3	1	4	5	5	53	......	53	53	....
Genesee	2	.....	.....	3	1	3	8	5	4	2	3	3	34	......	34	25	9
Greene	2	1	4	3	3	2	5	3	2	3	1	1	30	1	29	27	2
Hamilton	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	......	6	6	....
Herkimer	6	4	9	5	3	11	8	4	13	6	3	10	82	5	77	76	1
Jefferson	6	1	1	4	4	.....	3	2	3	3	4	2	33	1	32	31	1
Lewis	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	5	5	20	1	19	17	2
Livingston	.....	1	3	1	2	1	1	6	2	.....	195	2	214	......	214	202	12
Madison	1	.....	3	2	5	1	3	1	.....	2	2	2	22	1	21	20	1
Monroe	56	52	87	69	47	92	54	58	46	45	54	53	713	84	629	605	24
Montgomery	9	10	11	8	8	12	23	14	3	33	15	33	179	10	169	166	3
Nassau	10	8	9	3	9	7	8	6	7	7	4	9	87	1	86	79	7
Niagara	13	5	20	11	14	10	9	4	14	6	10	7	123	3	120	115	5

Oneida	30	38	34	27	31	19	25	27	89	48	31	28	427	4	423	414	9
Onondaga	6	13	23	21	25	24	16	33	18	17	33	23	252	1	251	246	5
Ontario	5	3	3	4	3	3	.....	5	1	1	.....	3	31	......	31	28	3
Orange	20	24	19	16	20	13	25	15	18	13	20	10	213	......	213	204	9
Orleans	3	6	3	1	2	1	1	6	3	3	2	5	36	2	34	33	1
Oswego	4	4	3	25	11	6	18	20	11	6	6	4	118	21	97	93	4
Otsego	.....	5	5	3	1	2	1	.....	1	3	1	4	26	1	25	23	2
Putnam	1	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	......	7	7	....
Rensselaer	19	20	28	34	34	25	14	22	33	30	26	13	298	5	293	288	5
Rockland	11	6	6	6	5	4	1	10	10	9	2	10	80	2	78	74	4
St. Lawrence	6	5	7	9	12	10	10	2	8	10	4	104	187	6	181	171	10
Saratoga	12	8	10	5	11	47	11	10	2	5	6	156	283	17	266	258	8
Schenectady	15	12	39	14	15	17	5	16	10	10	10	34	197	2	195	191	4
Schoharie	1	2	2	.....	4	1	.....	.....	2	1	4	1	18	......	18	15	3
Schuyler	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	......	6	6	....
Seneca	4	.....	4	.....	4	4	6	18	3	13	7	12	75	15	60	51	9
Steuben	8	4	6	8	5	11	6	6	5	8	8	6	81	1	80	75	5
Suffolk	7	15	17	13	17	11	18	63	9	18	19	101	308	39	269	255	14
Sullivan	34	76	73	87	92	64	70	90	132	109	98	64	989	83	906	820	86
Tioga	.....	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	14	......	14	10	4
Tompkins	4	1	5	8	7	5	3	7	13	14	12	17	96	16	80	74	6
Ulster	10	5	2	6	12	8	10	15	6	12	7	9	102	3	99	89	10
Warren	3	4	5	7	1	1	.....	3	6	4	2	3	39	3	36	35	1
Washington	1	1	6	1	1	1	4	2	3	3	2	1	26	2	24	21	3
Wayne	1	2	1	7	3	2	2	4	.....	5	2	7	36	1	35	30	5
Westchester	38	32	60	56	42	47	43	95	71	65	62	58	669	73	596	567	29
Wyoming	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	4	5	3	2	2	3	23	......	23	17	6
Yates	4	1	2	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	15	1	14	14	....
Total	721	694	1,034	950	914	967	901	1,181	992	989	1,100	1,152	11,595	991	10,604	9,950	654
New York city	1,849	2,009	2,303	2,202	1,985	1,880	1,818	1,487	1,935	1,615	1,448	1,610	22,141	2	22,139	22,139	....
Grand total	2,570	2,703	3,337	3,152	2,899	2,847	2,719	2,668	2,927	2,604	2,548	2,762	33,736	993	32,743	32,089	654

APPENDIX VI-A

TYPHOID FEVER CASES, DEATHS, CASE RATES AND DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR CITIES OF STATE, 1915.*

CITY	Population, State census 1915	Cases Reported	Deaths	Case rate	Death rate
Watervliet	14,990	35	6	233.4	40.0
†Port Jervis	9,413	2	3	21.2	31.9
Ithaca	16,750	27	5	161.1	29.9
North Tonawanda	13,498	34	4	251.8	29.6
Plattsburg	10,134	14	3	138.1	29.6
Oneonta	10,474	16	3	152.7	28.6
Auburn	32,468	56	9	172.4	27.7
Fulton	11,138	11	3	98.7	26.9
†Canandaigua	7,501	5	2	66.6	26.7
Hudson	11,544	15	3	129.9	26.0
Poughkeepsie	32,714	21	8	64.1	24.5
†Watertown	26,895	76	6	282.5	22.3
Saratoga Springs	13,792	21	3	152.2	21.8
Newburgh	27,876	40	6	143.4	21.5
Troy	75,488	48	16	63.5	21.2
Cohoes	23,433	14	4	59.7	17.1
Dunkirk	17,870	1	3	5.5	16.8
New Rochelle	31,758	28	5	88.1	15.7
Geneva	13,232	....	2	....	15.1
Schenectady	80,381	88	11	109.4	13.7
Port Chester	15,129	19	2	148.3	13.2
Peekskill	15,502	3	2	19.7	12.9
Glens Falls	16,323	20	2	122.5	12.3
Middletown	16,381	12	2	73.2	12.2
Albany	107,979	58	13	53.7	12.0
Norwich	8,342	7	1	83.9	12.0
Oswego	25,426	22	3	86.5	11.8
Amsterdam	34,319	22	4	64.1	11.7
Olean	17,925	16	2	89.2	11.2
Buffalo	454,630	261	48	57.4	10.6
White Plains	19,287	20	2	103.6	10.4
Elmira	40,093	48	4	119.7	10.0
Beacon	10,165	2	1	19.6	9.8
Ossining	10,326	4	1	34.8	9.7
Johnstown	10,687	....	1	....	9.4
Binghamton	53,668	47	5	87.5	9.3
Rome	21,926	7	2	31.9	9.1
Rensselaer	11,210	13	1	115.9	8.9
Yonkers	90,948	21	8	23.0	8.8
Cortland	12,367	9	1	72.7	8.1
Little Falls	13,022	16	1	122.8	7.7
Kingston	26,354	42	2	159.3	7.6
Ogdensburg	14,338	6	1	41.8	7.0
Lackawanna	15,737	7	1	44.4	6.4
Syracuse	145,293	85	9	58.5	6.2
New York city	5,468,190	2,456	333	44.9	6.1
Rochester	248,465	128	14	51.5	5.6
Jamestown	37,780	17	2	44.9	5.3
Lockport	18,693	12	1	64.1	5.3
Mount Vernon	37,583	16	2	42.5	5.3
Utica	80,589	14	3	17.3	3.7
Batavia	13,278	9	....	67.7	....
Corning	13,459	34	....	252.6	....
Gloversville	21,178	3	....	14.2	....
Hornell	14,352	27	....	188.1	....
Mechanicville	8,208	8	....	97.4	....
Niagara Falls	42,257	10	....	23.6	....
Oneida	9,461	1	....	10.5	....
Salamanca	8,370	1	....	11.9	....
Tonawanda	9,147	7	....	76.3	....
Total, cities	7,719,736	4,063	579	52.6	7.5
Total, rural	2,388,977	1,421	171	59.4	7.2
Total, State	10,108,713	5,484	750	54.3	7.4

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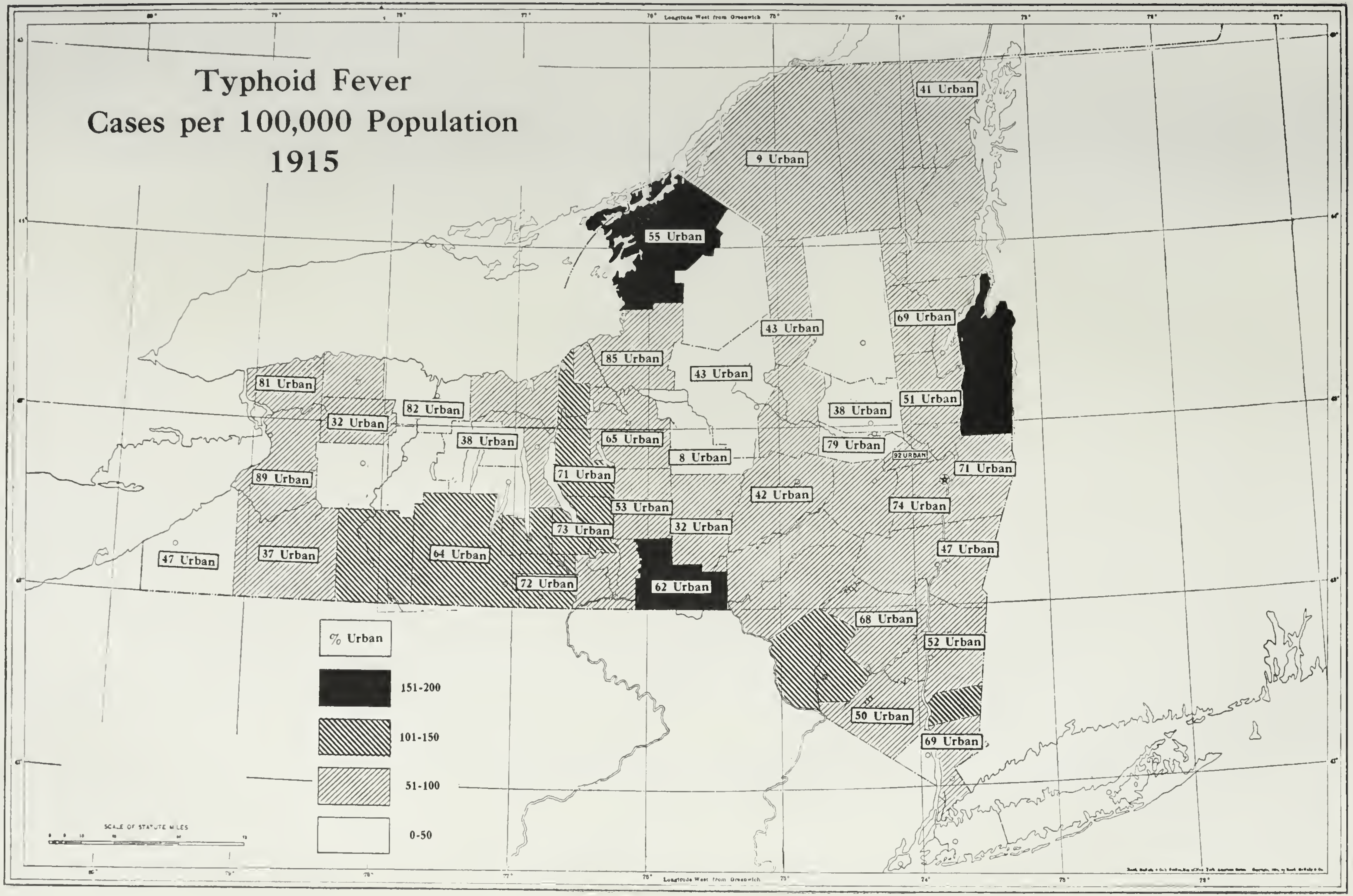
* Arranged in order of death rates — highest to lowest.

† Case rate not corrected for out-of-town cases.

APPENDIX IV — A



Typhoid Fever
Cases per 100,000 Population
1915

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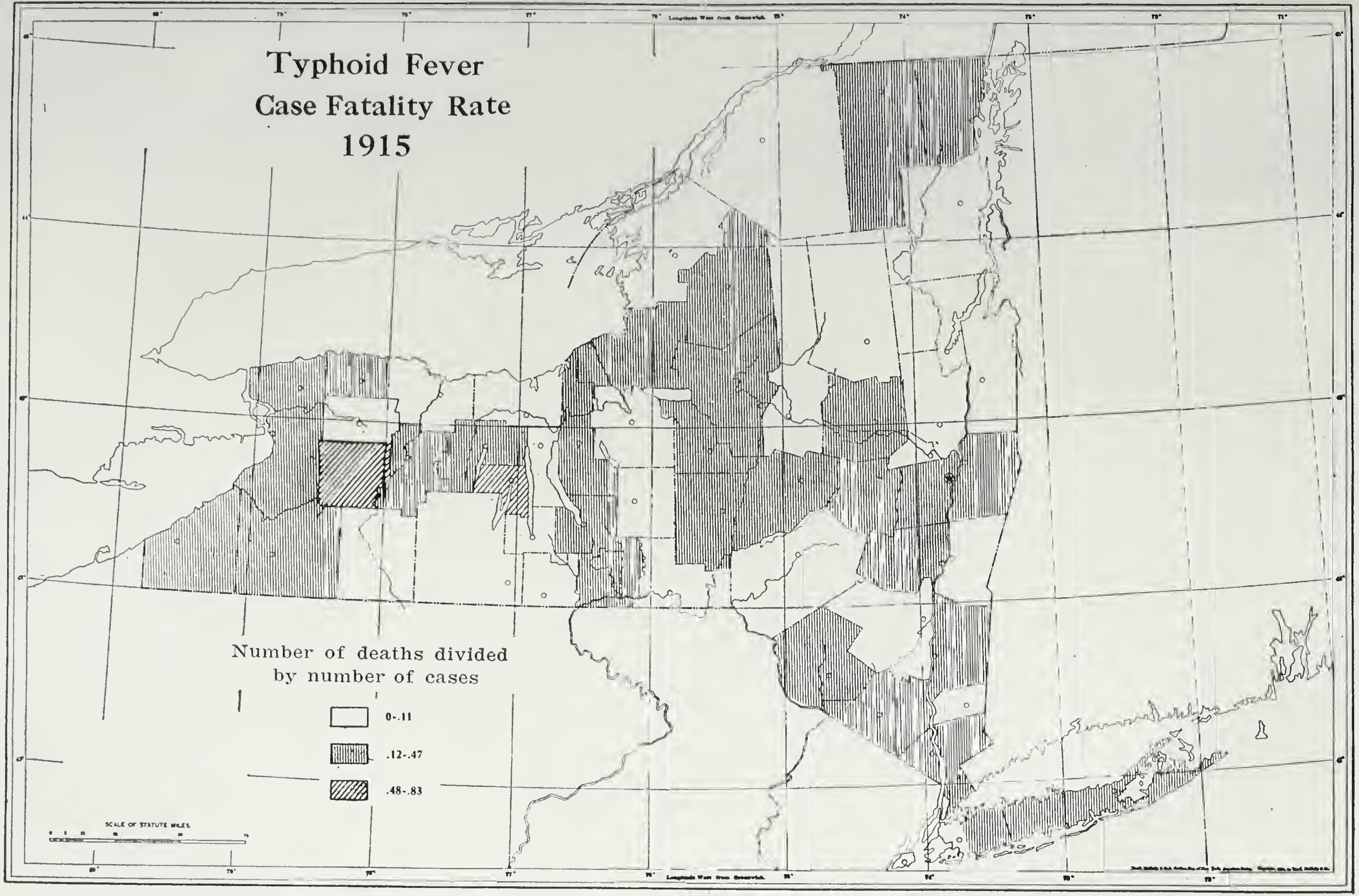
APPENDIX IV — B



Typhoid Fever
Case Fatality Rate
1915

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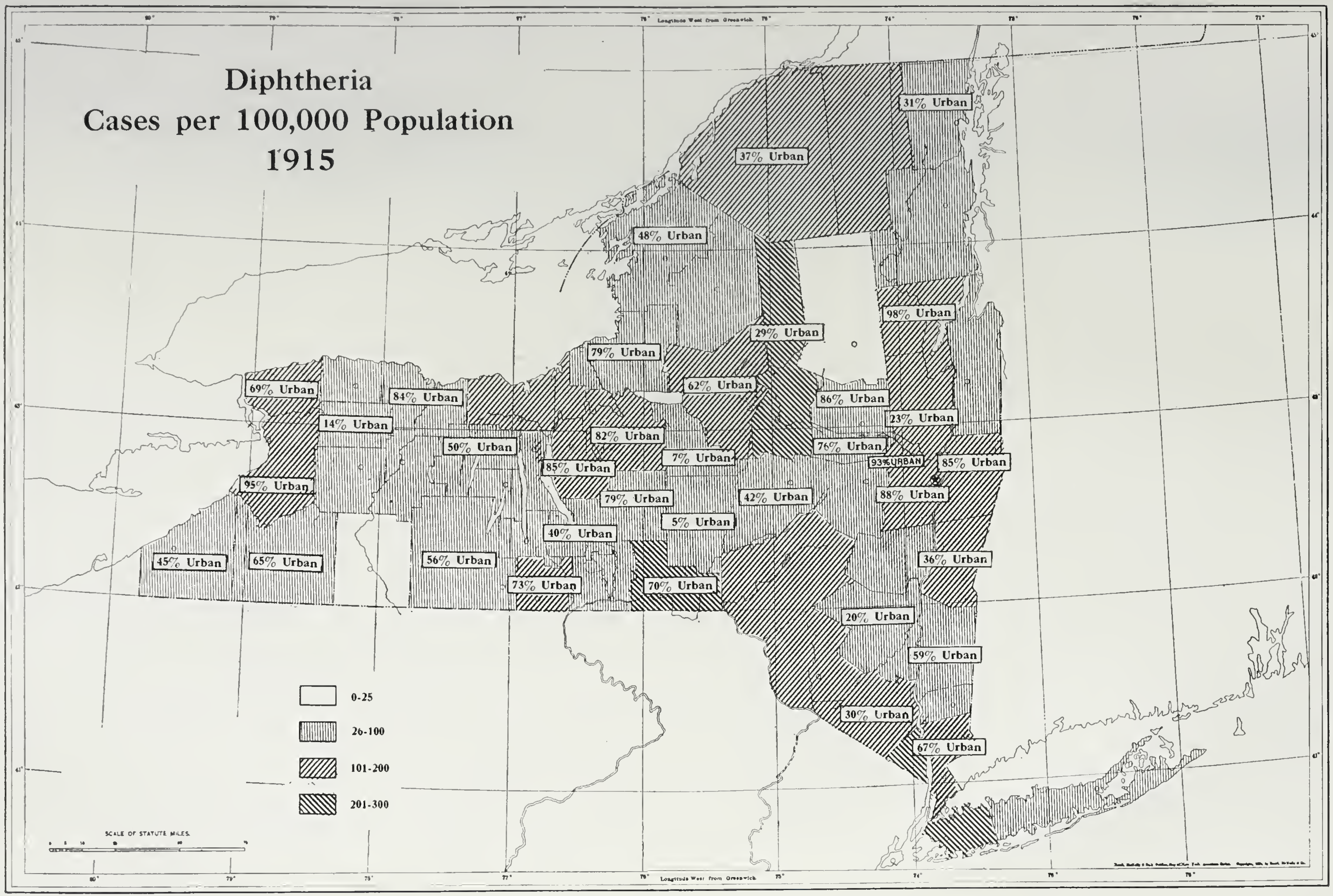
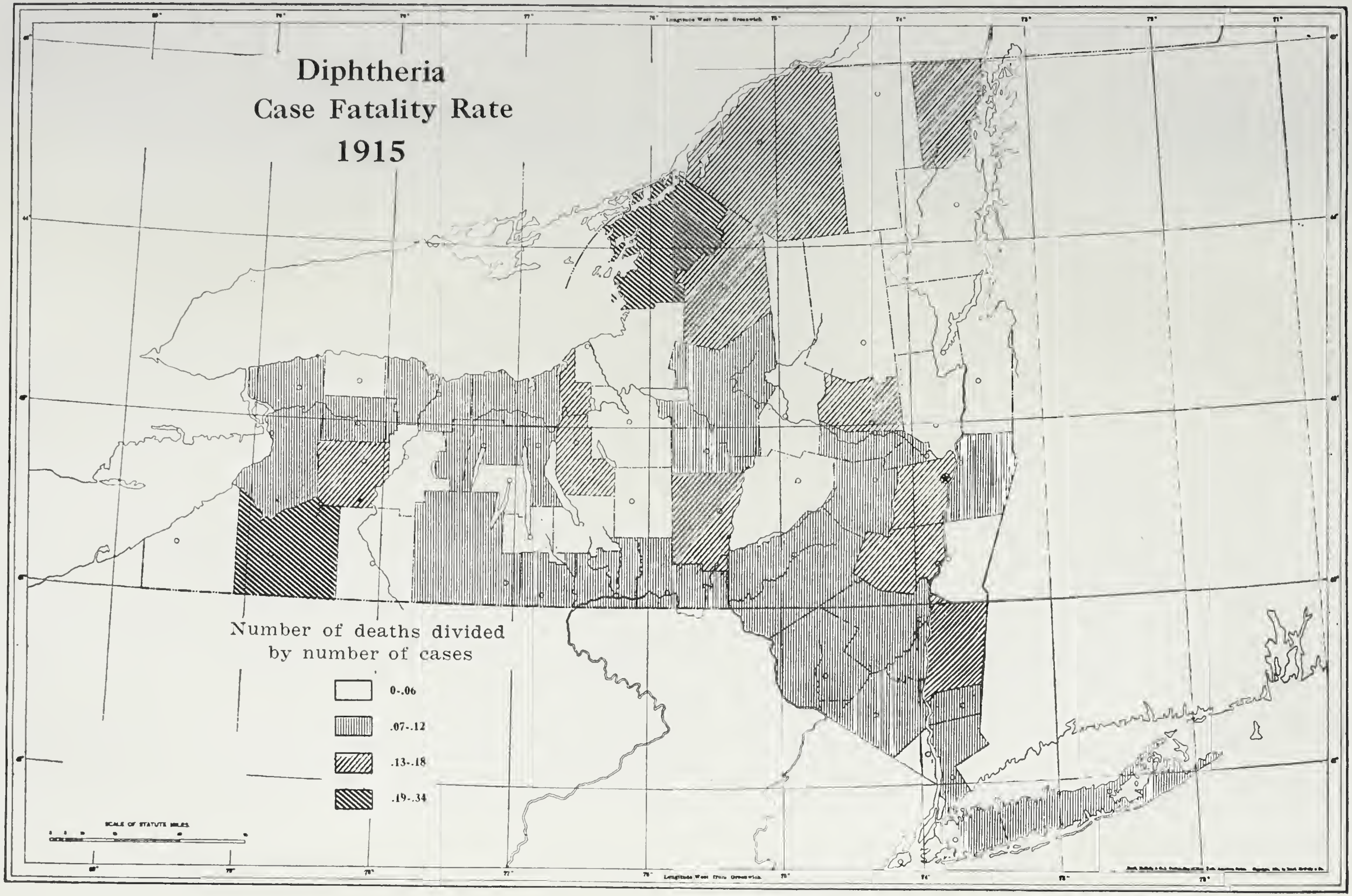


Diphtheria
Cases per 100,000 Population
1915

APPENDIX IV — D



Diphtheria
Case Fatality Rate
1915

Number of deaths divided by number of cases
0-.06
.07-.12
.13-.18
.19-.34
Longitude West from Greenwich
SCALE OF STATUTE MILES

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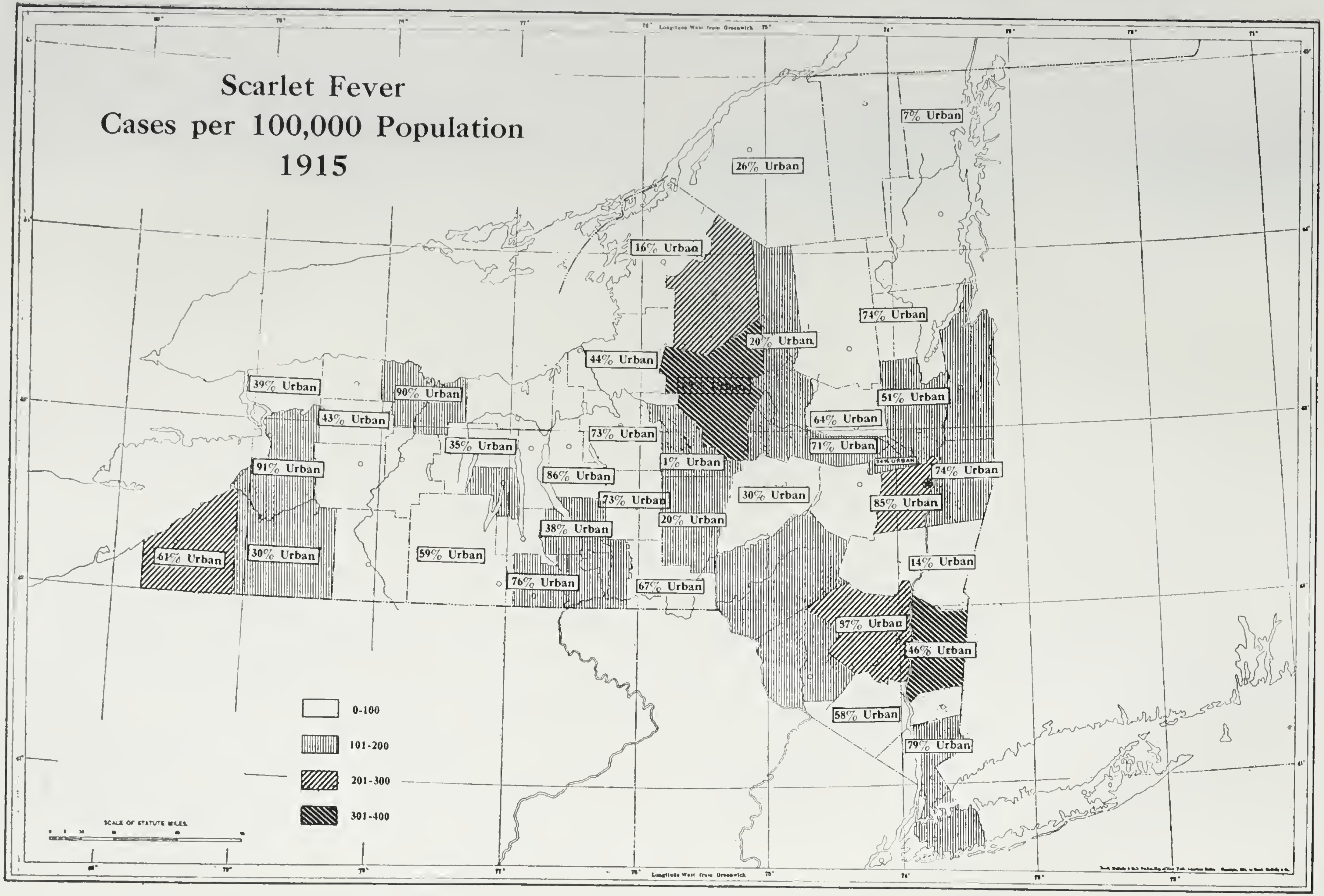

Scarlet Fever
Cases per 100,000 Population
1915

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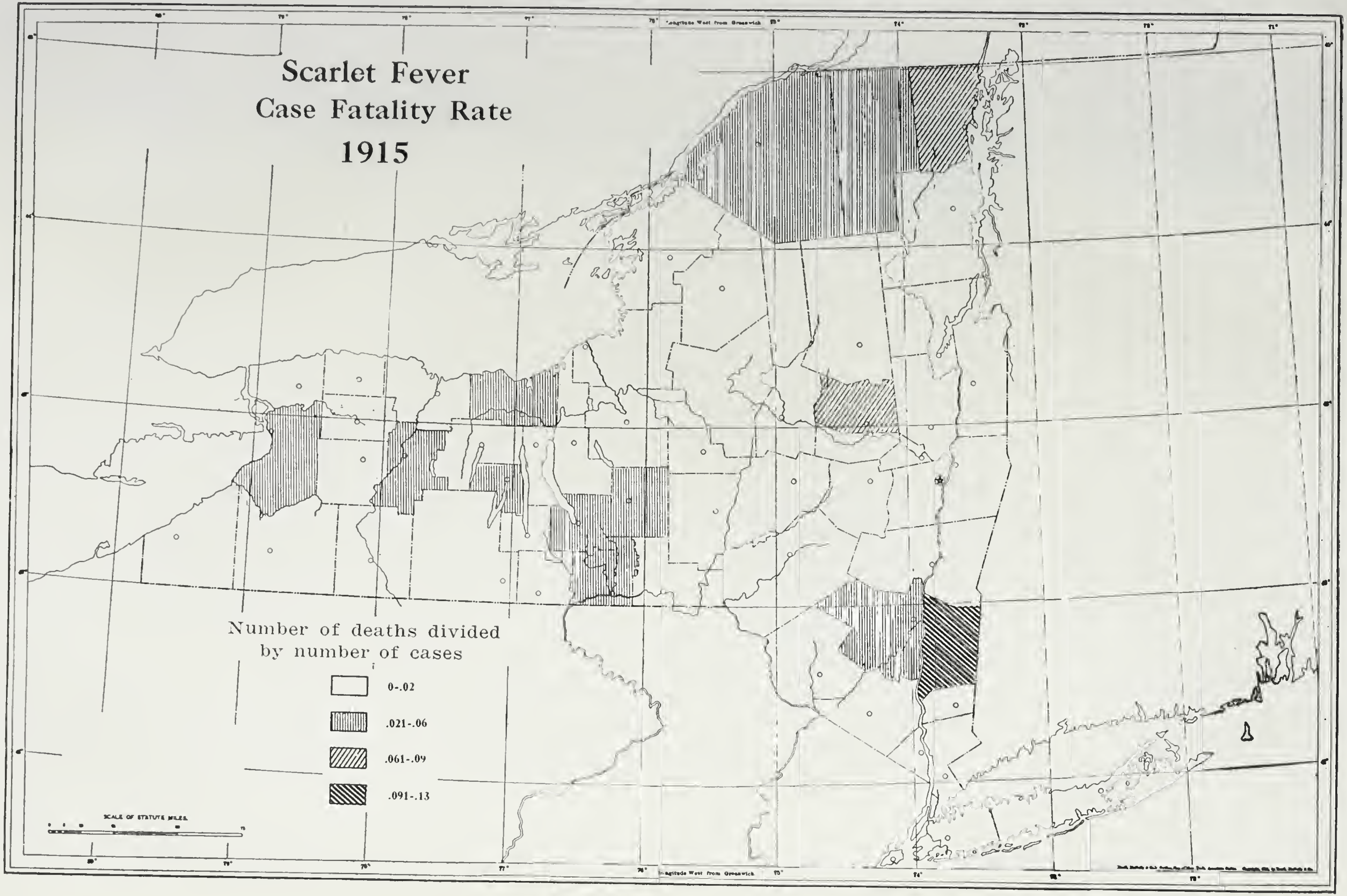
APPENDIX IV — F



Scarlet Fever
Case Fatality Rate
1915

Number of deaths divided by number of cases
0-.02
.021-.06
.061-.09
.091-.13
SCALE OF STATUTE MILES
Longitude West from Greenwich

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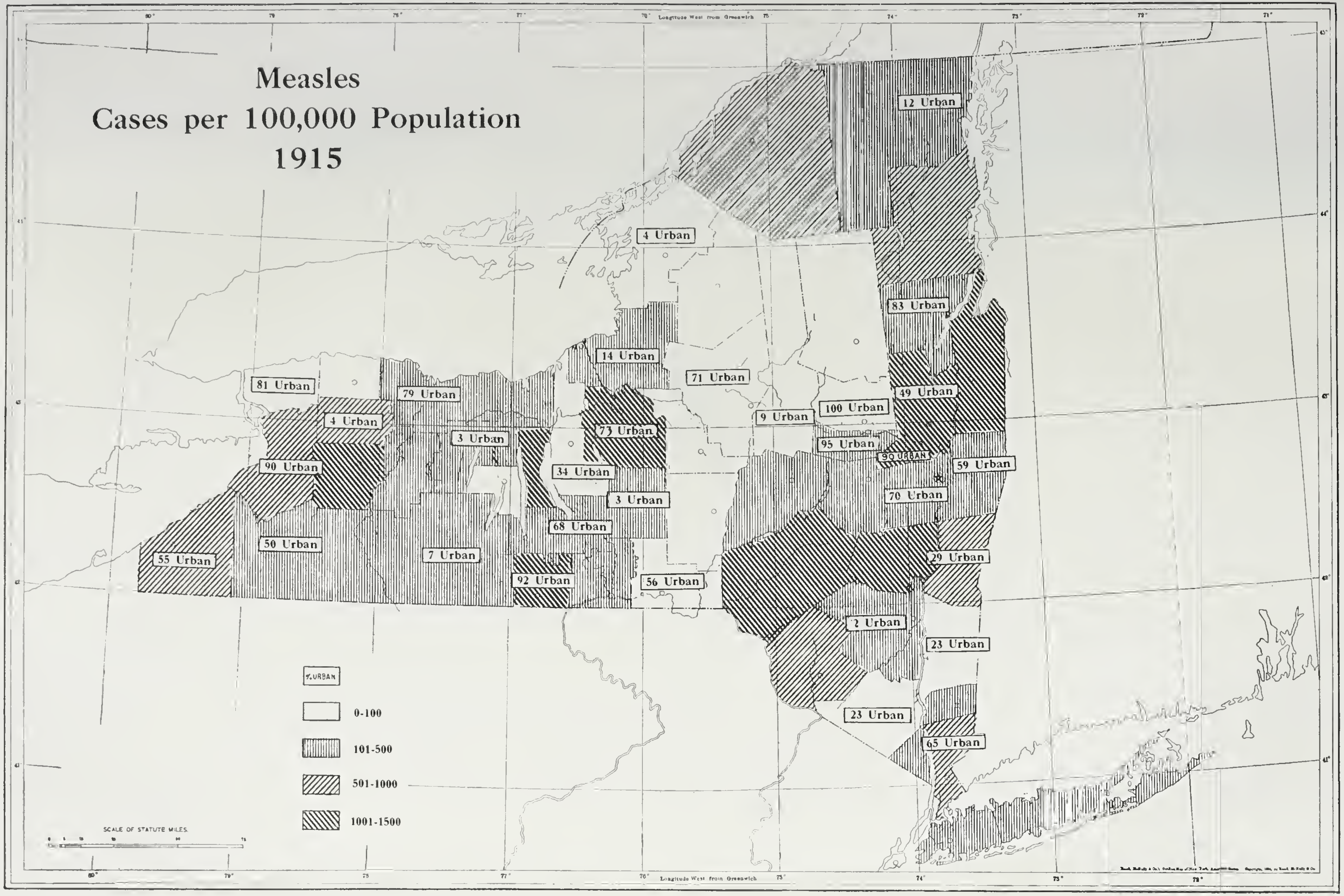
APPENDIX IV — G



Measles
Cases per 100,000 Population
1915

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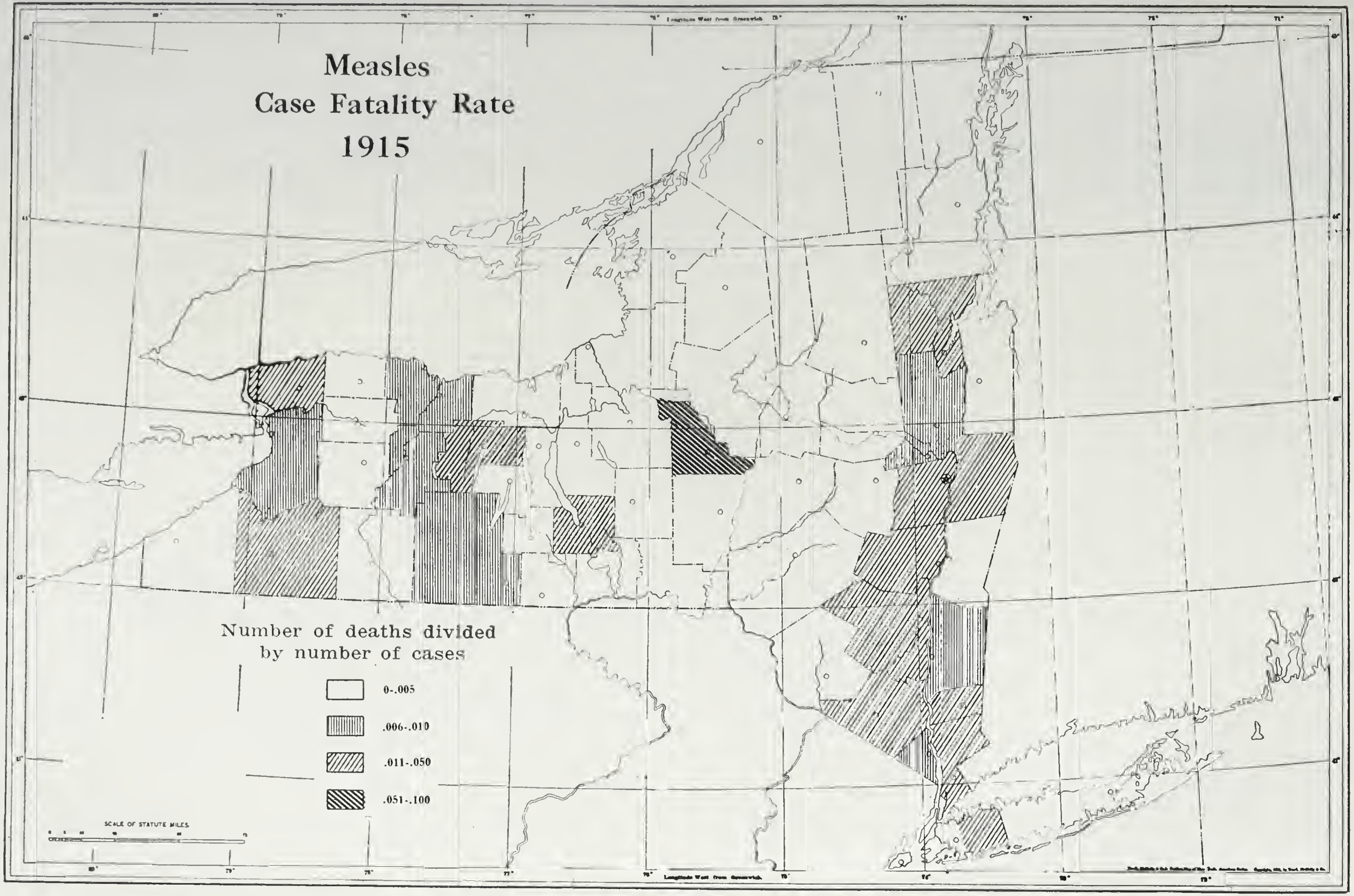

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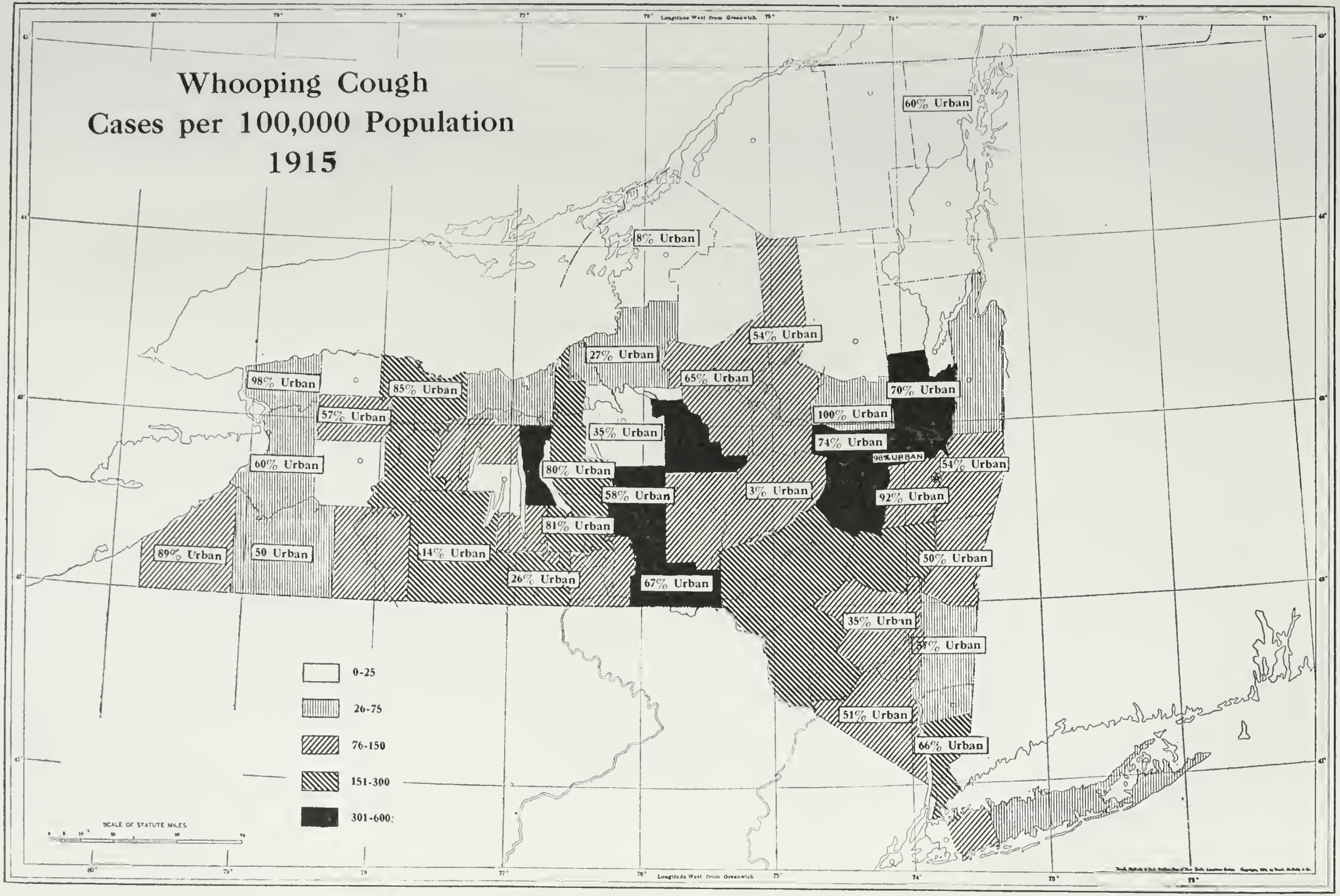

Whooping Cough
Cases per 100,000 Population
1915

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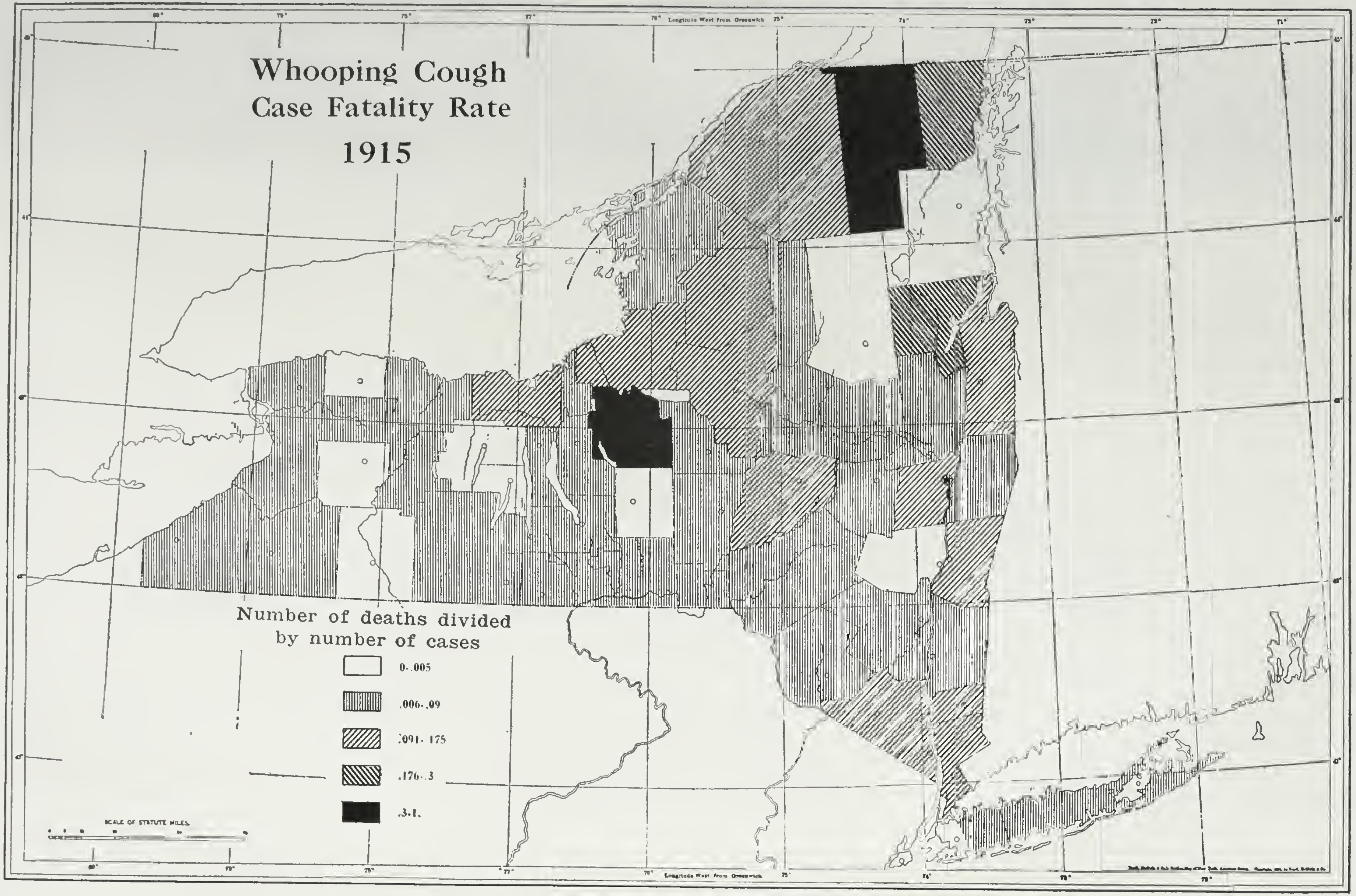

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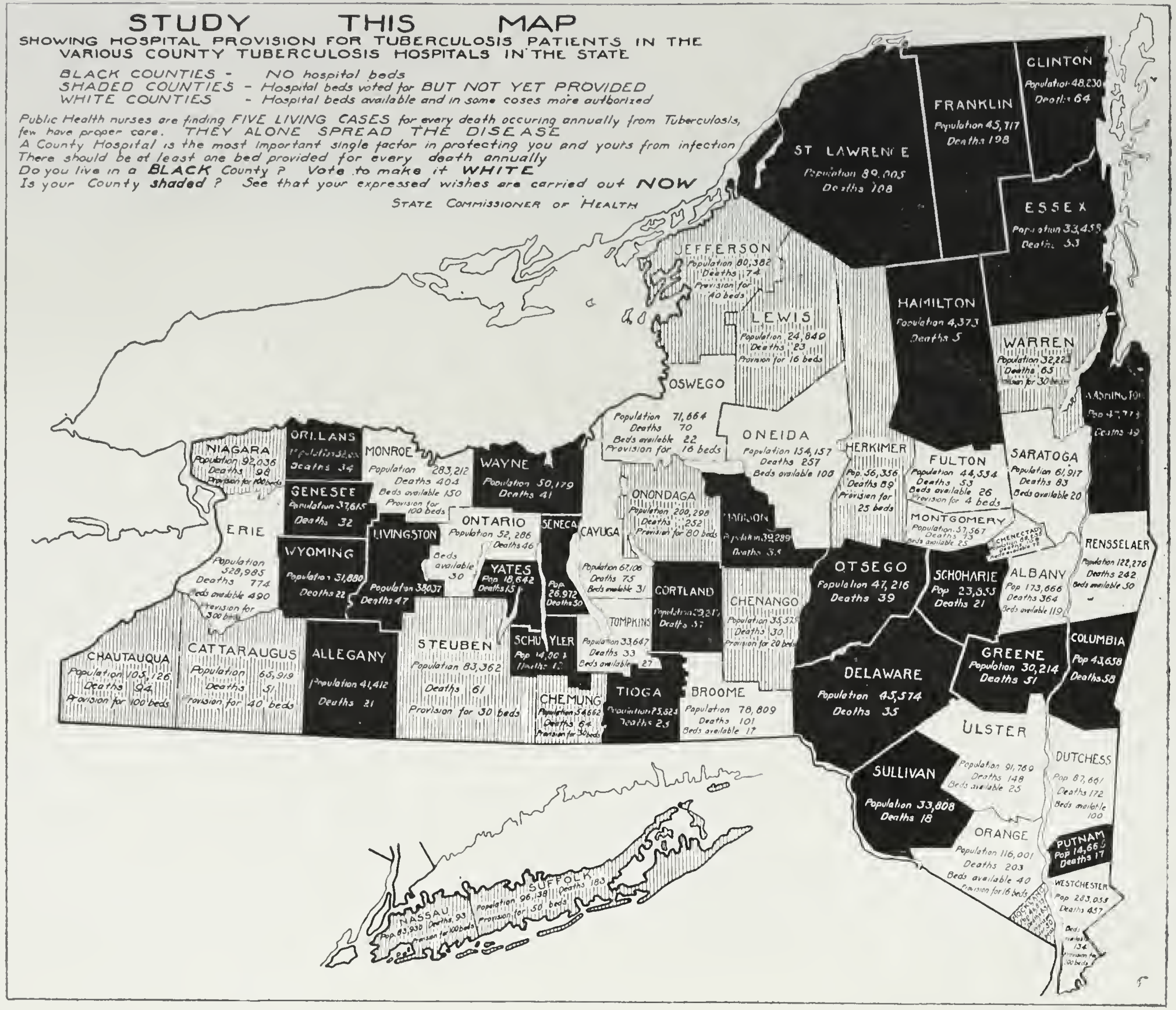
APPENDIX IV — K


STUDY THIS MAP
SHOWING HOSPITAL PROVISION FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN THE VARIOUS COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS IN THE STATE
BLACK COUNTIES - NO hospital beds
SHADED COUNTIES - Hospital beds voted for BUT NOT YET PROVIDED
WHITE COUNTIES - Hospital beds available and in some cases more authorized
Public Health nurses are finding FIVE LIVING CASES for every death occuring annually from Tuberculosis, few have proper care. THEY ALONE SPREAD THE DISEASE
A County Hospital is the most important single factor in protecting you and yours from infection
There should be at least one bed provided for every death annually
Do you live in a BLACK County? Vote to make it WHITE
Is your County shaded? See that your expressed wishes are carried out NOW
STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH
CLINTON Population 48,230 Deaths 64
FRANKLIN Population 45,717 Deaths 198
ST LAWRENCE Population 89,005 Deaths 108
ESSEX Population 33,458 Deaths 53
HAMILTON Population 4,373 Deaths 5
JEFFERSON Population 80,382 Deaths 74 Provision for 40 beds
LEWIS Population 24,840 Deaths 23 Provision for 16 beds
WARREN Population 32,223 Deaths 65 Provision for 30 beds
WASHINGTON Deaths 49
OSWEGO Population 71,664 Deaths 70 Beds available 22 Provision for 16 beds
ONEIDA Population 154,157 Deaths 257 Beds available 100
HERKIMER Pop. 56,356 Deaths 89 Provision for 25 beds
FULTON Population 44,534 Deaths 53 Beds available 26 Provision for 4 beds
SARATOGA Population 61,917 Deaths 83 Beds available 20
MONTGOMERY Population 57,567 Deaths 73 Beds available 25
SCHENECTADY
RENSSELAER Population 122,276 Deaths 242 Beds available 50
ALBANY Pop 173,666 Deaths 364 Beds available 119
SCHOHARIE Pop 23,855 Deaths 21
OTSEGO Population 47,216 Deaths 39
GREENE Population 30,214 Deaths 51
COLUMBIA Pop 43,658 Deaths 58
DELAWARE Population 45,574 Deaths 35
ULSTER Population 91,769 Deaths 148 Beds available 25
DUTCHESS Pop 87,661 Deaths 172 Beds available 100
SULLIVAN Population 33,808 Deaths 18
ORANGE Population 116,001 Deaths 203 Beds available 40 Provision for 16 beds
PUTNAM Pop 14,665 Deaths 17
ROCKLAND
WESTCHESTER Pop 283,055 Deaths 457 Beds available 134 Provision for 100 beds
NIAGARA Population 92,036 Deaths 98 Provision for 100 beds
ORLEANS Deaths 34
MONROE Population 283,212 Deaths 404 Beds available 150 Provision for 100 beds
WAYNE Population 50,179 Deaths 41
GENESEE Population 37,615 Deaths 32
ERIE Population 528,985 Deaths 774 Beds available 490 Provision for 300 beds
WYOMING Population 31,880 Deaths 22
LIVINGSTON Population 38,037 Deaths 47
ONTARIO Population 52,286 Deaths 46 Beds available 30
SENECA Pop 26,972 Deaths 50
YATES Pop 18,642 Deaths 15
CAYUGA Population 67,106 Deaths 75 Beds available 31
ONONDAGA Population 200,298 Deaths 252 Provision for 80 beds
MADISON Population 39,289
CORTLAND
CHENANGO Population 35,575 Deaths 30 Provision for 20 beds
TOMPKINS Population 33,647 Deaths 33 Beds available 27
SCHUYLER
CHEMUNG Population 54,662 Deaths 64 Provision for 30 beds
TIOGA Deaths 23
BROOME Population 78,809 Deaths 101 Beds available 17
CHAUTAUQUA Population 105,126 Deaths 94 Provision for 100 beds
CATTARAUGUS Population 65,919 Deaths 51 Provision for 40 beds
ALLEGANY Population 41,412 Deaths 21
STEUBEN Population 83,362 Deaths 61 Provision for 30 beds
NASSAU Pop. 83,930 Deaths 93 Provision for 100 beds
SUFFOLK Population 96,138 Deaths 183 Provision for 50 beds

How the Counties are Providing for Tuberculosis Hospitals

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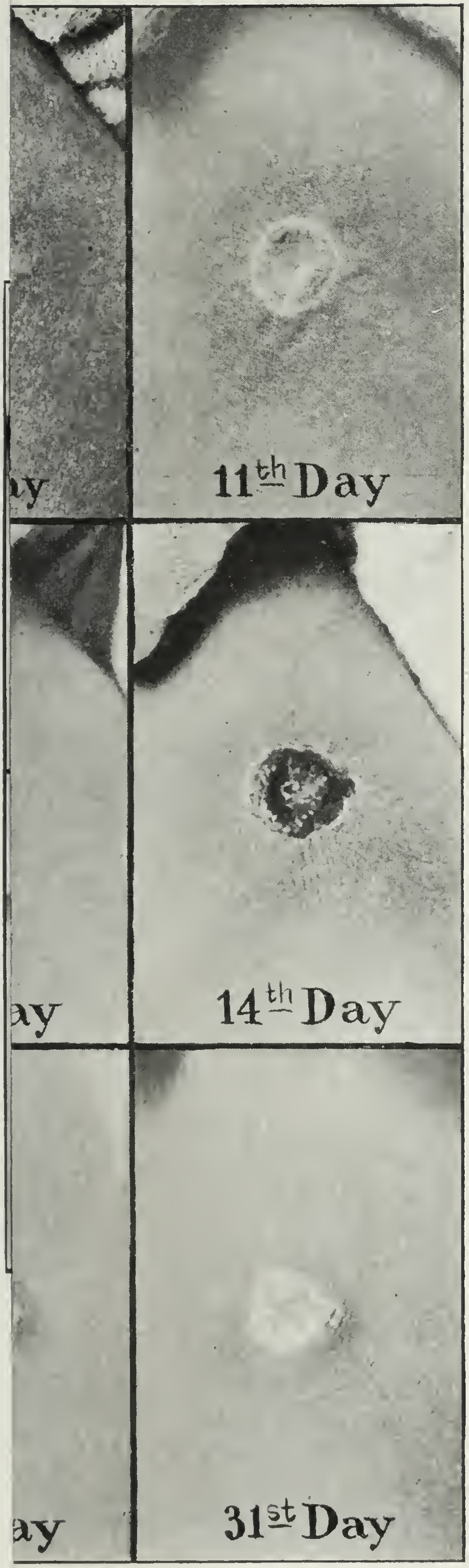
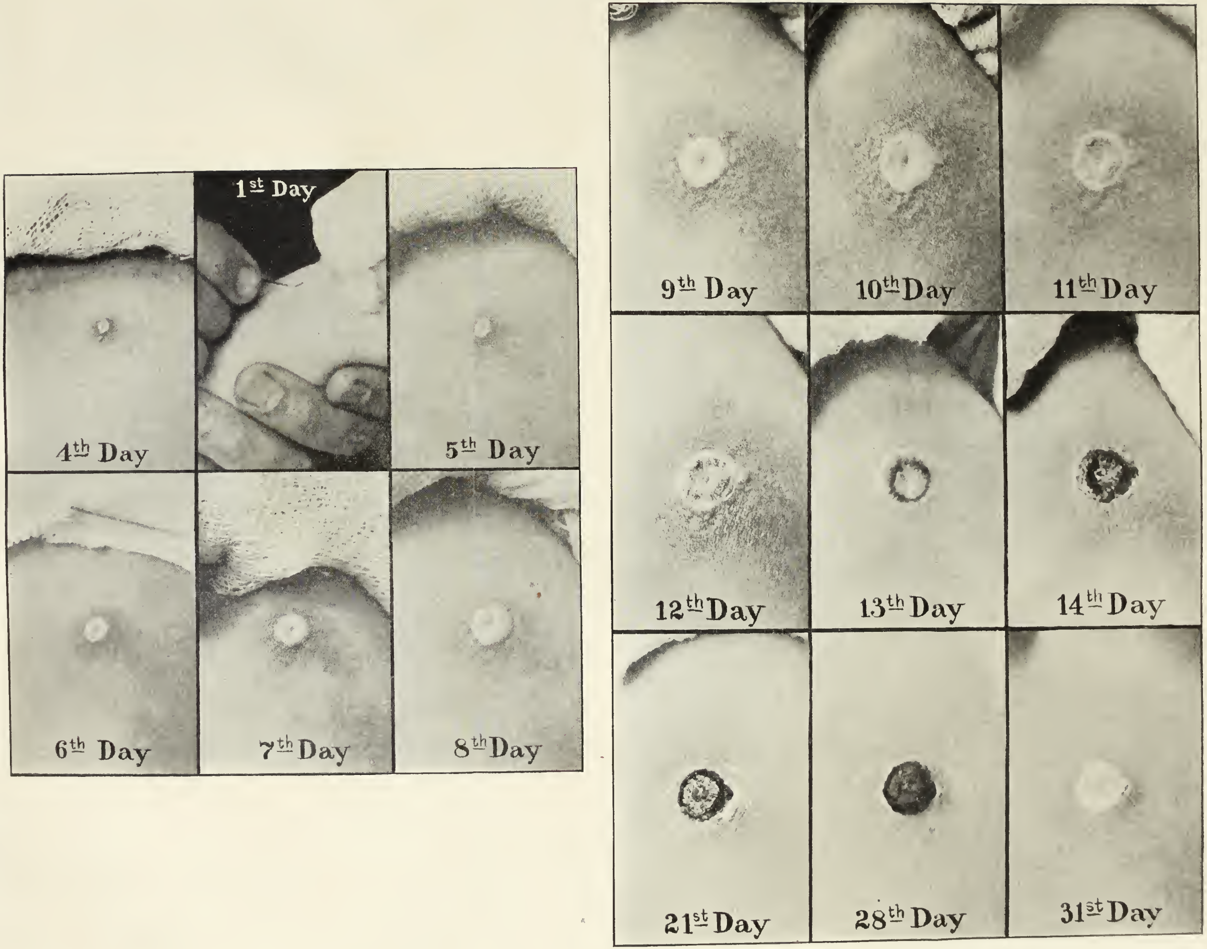

ay
11th Day
ay
14th Day
ay
31st Day

APPENDIX V



Normal Course of a Successful Vaccination

TYPHOID FEVER DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

(Rates based on census estimates of population)

YEAR	STATE		NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE			
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Cases*	Deaths	Case rate	Death rate
1885	1,067	19.2	......	......	......	......	......	....
1886	1,169	20.7	......	......	......	......	......	....
1887	1,327	23.1	......	......	......	......	......	....
1888	1,483	25.5	......	......	......	......	......	....
1889	1,550	26.2	......	......	......	......	......	....
1890	1,612	26.8	......	......	......	......	......	....
1891	1,926	31.4	......	......	......	......	......	....
1892	1,664	26.6	......	......	......	......	......	....
1893	1,685	26.4	......	......	......	......	......	....
1894	1,640	25.2	......	......	......	......	......	....
1895	1,716	25.8	......	......	......	......	......	....
1896	1,542	22.8	......	......	......	......	......	....
1897	1,351	19.6	......	......	......	......	......	....
1898	1,810	25.8	688	21.1	......	1,122	......	29.8
1899	1,604	22.4	546	16.3	......	1,058	......	27.8
1900	1,948	26.7	718	20.8	......	1,230	......	32.1
1901	1,741	23.3	727	20.3	......	1,014	......	26.1
1902	1,318	17.2	762	20.5	......	556	......	14.1
1903	1,665	21.2	654	17.0	......	1,011	......	25.3
1904	1,652	20.6	659	16.5	......	993	......	24.6
1905	1,554	18.9	648	15.7	......	906	......	22.1
1906	1,568	18.7	639	15.0	......	929	......	22.4
1907	1,673	19.5	740	16.9	......	933	......	22.2
1908	1,375	15.7	538	11.9	3,811	837	90	19.7
1909	1,315	14.7	564	12.1	4,284	751	100	17.4
1910	1,374	15.0	558	11.6	4,801	816	110	18.7
1911	1,316	14.1	545	11.1	4,426	771	100	17.5
1912	1,128	11.8	499	9.9	3,343	629	75	14.1
1913	1,018	10.5	362	7.0	3,605	656	80	14.5
1914	878	8.9	334	6.3	3,221	544	70	11.9
1915	750	7.4	333	6.1	3,028	442	65	9.5

* Cases not reportable until 1908.

APPENDIX VI-B

DIPHTHERIA IN CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE — TOTAL CASES AND CASE RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1915*

Number	CITY	Cases	Case rate
1	Binghamton	201	374.52
2	Rensselaer	37	330.06
3	Beacon	30	295.13
4	Little Falls	38	291.81
5	Ogdensburg	37	258.06
6	Glens Falls	40	245.05
7	Buffalo	960	211.16
8	Syracuse	306	210.61
9	Tonawanda	19	207.72
10	Schenectady	166	206.52
11	New Rochelle	61	192.08
12	Elmira	77	192.05
13	Cohoes	43	183.50
14	Hudson	21	181.91
15	Auburn	56	172.48
16	Cortland	20	161.72
17	Fulton	18	161.61
18	White Plains	31	160.73
19	Lackawanna	25	158.86
20	Troy	118	156.32
21	Salamanca	11	131.42
22	Albany	135	125.02
23	Yonkers	113	124.25
24	Niagara Falls	52	123.06
25	Utica	98	121.60
26	Mt. Vernon	44	117.07
27	Plattsburg	11	108.55
28	Watervliet	16	106.74
29	North Tonawanda	13	96.31
30	Oneonta	10	95.47
31	Newburgh	24	86.10
32	Lockport	16	85.59
33	Jamestown	32	84.70
34	Amsterdam	29	84.50
35	Hornell	12	83.61
36	Watertown	22	81.80
37	Canandaigua	6	79.99
38	Saratoga Springs	11	79.76
39	Rochester	179	72.04
40	Kingston	18	68.30
41	Poughkeepsie	22	67.25
42	Middletown	11	67.15
43	Olean	11	61.37
44	Mechanicville	5	60.92
45	Port Jervis	5	53.12
46	Gloversville	11	51.94
47	Dunkirk	9	50.36
48	Rome	11	50.17
49	Norwich	3	35.96
50	Oswego	8	31.46
51	Ithaca	4	23.88
52	Geneva	3	22.67
53	Oneida	2	21.14
54	Batavia	2	15.06
55	Corning	2	14.86
56	Johnstown	1	9.36

* Arranged in order of case rates.

APPENDIX VI-C

SCARLET FEVER IN CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE — TOTAL CASES AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1915*

Number	CITY	Cases	Case rate
1	Beacon	54	531.23
2	Kingston	134	508.46
3	Utica	364	451.67
4	Jamestown	143	378.51
5	Poughkeepsie	121	369.87
6	Cohoes	74	315.79
7	Port Jervis	28	297.46
8	Mechanicville	22	268.03
9	Lackawanna	42	266.89
10	Mt. Vernon	99	263.42
11	Amsterdam	87	253.50
12	Yonkers	198	217.71
13	Schenectady	170	211.49
14	Albany	228	201.15
15	Troy	146	193.51
16	Auburn	57	175.56
17	Salamanca	13	155.32
18	North Tonawanda	20	148.17
19	Buffalo	662	145.61
20	Norwich	12	143.85
21	Rensselaer	16	141.73
22	Oneonta	14	133.66
23	Saratoga Springs	18	130.51
24	Cortland	16	129.38
25	Rochester	284	114.30
26	New Rochelle	36	113.36
27	Elmira	42	104.75
28	Glens Falls	17	104.15
29	Little Falls	13	99.83
30	Ogdensburg	14	97.64
31	White Plains	18	93.33
32	Dunkirk	15	83.94
33	Watervliet	12	80.05
34	Ithaca	15	79.55
35	Binghamton	41	76.40
36	Olean	12	66.95
37	Rome	14	63.85
38	Corning	8	59.44
39	Hornell	8	55.74
40	Newburgh	15	53.81
41	Geneva	7	52.90
42	Syracuse	76	52.31
43	Johnstown	5	46.79
44	Tonawanda	4	43.73
45	Niagara Falls	16	37.86
46	Hudson	4	34.65
47	Canandaigua	2	26.66
48	Watertown	7	26.03
49	Batavia	3	22.59
50	Oswego	5	19.66
51	Fulton	2	17.96
52	Gloversville	4	17.89
53	Middletown	2	12.21
54	Oneida	1	10.57
55	Plattsburg	1	9.87
56	Lockport	1	5.35

* Arranged in order of case rates.

APPENDIX VI-D

MEASLES IN CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE — TOTAL CASES AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1915*

Number	CITY	Cases	Case rate
1	Saratoga Springs	368	2,668.21
2	Lackawanna	339	2,154.16
3	Elmira	756	1,885.62
4	Mechanicville	152	1,851.85
5	Mt. Vernon	602	1,601.79
6	Schenectady	1,098	1,365.99
7	Syracuse	1,751	1,205.15
8	Buffalo	4,906	1,079.12
9	Jamestown	347	918.48
10	Hudson	96	831.60
11	Glens Falls	133	814.80
12	Rensselaer	64	570.92
13	Yonkers	426	468.40
14	Dunkirk	81	453.27
15	White Plains	83	430.34
16	New Rochelle	131	412.49
17	Amsterdam	140	407.94
18	Rochester	825	332.04
19	Olean	58	323.57
20	Troy	170	225.20
21	Salamanca	16	191.16
22	Plattsburg	18	177.62
23	Ithaca	26	155.22
24	North Tonawanda	20	148.17
25	Albany	139	128.73
26	Batavia	17	128.03
27	Fulton	14	125.70
28	Niagara Falls	52	123.06
29	Johnstown	10	93.57
30	Tonawanda	7	76.53
31	Auburn	24	73.92
32	Watervliet	11	73.38
33	Corning	9	66.87
34	Gloversville	14	66.11
35	Newburgh	18	64.57
36	Utica	42	52.12
37	Binghamton	23	42.86
38	Port Jervis	4	42.49
39	Poughkeepsie	13	39.74
40	Rome	8	36.49
41	Hornell	5	34.84
42	Lockport	6	32.10
43	Oswego	8	31.46
44	Beacon	3	29.51
45	Kingston	7	26.56
46	Cortland	2	16.17
47	Canandaigua	1	13.33
48	Middletown	2	12.21
49	Little Falls	1	7.68
50	Geneva	1	7.56
51	Watertown	2	7.44
52	Cohoes	1	4.24
53	Norwich	0	....
54	Ogdensburg	0	....
55	Oneida	0	....
56	Oneonta	0	....

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* Arranged in order of case rates.

APPENDIX VI-E

TUBERCULOSIS IN CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE — TOTAL CASES AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1915†

Number	CITY*	Cases	Case rate
1	Rome	272	1,240.54
2	Ogdensburg	124	854.83
3	Elmira	297	740.78
4	Auburn	140	431.19
5	Newburgh	111	398.17
6	Poughkeepsie	125	382.10
7	Ithaca	61	364.18
8	Amsterdam	109	317.61
9	Buffalo	1,439	316.52
10	Albany	336	311.17
11	Troy	234	309.98
12	Beacon	30	295.13
13	Yonkers	240	263.89
14	Saratoga Springs	35	253.77
15	Middletown	39	238.08
16	Schenectady	190	236.37
17	Cohoes	52	221.91
18	White Plains	42	217.76
19	Hudson	24	207.90
20	Gloversville	44	207.76
21	Little Falls	25	191.98
22	Olean	33	184.10
23	Batavia	23	173.22
24	Rochester	416	167.43
25	Hornell	24	167.22
26	Binghamton	89	165.84
27	Lackawanna	26	165.22
28	Corning	21	156.03
29	Glens Falls	25	153.16
30	Mt. Vernon	56	149.00
31	Oswego	37	145.52
32	New Rochelle	46	144.85
33	Jamestown	54	142.93
34	North Tonawanda	19	140.76
35	Rensselaer	15	133.81
36	Syracuse	192	132.15
37	Lockport	24	128.39
38	Plattsburg	13	128.28
39	Utica	102	126.57
40	Fulton	14	125.70
41	Kingston	33	125.22
42	Canandaigua	9	119.98
43	Norwich	10	119.88
44	Port Jervis	11	116.86
45	Niagara Falls	49	115.96
46	Dunkirk	19	106.32
47	Tonawanda	7	76.53
48	Cortland	9	72.77
49	Mechanicville	4	48.73
50	Watertown	12	44.62
51	Oneida	4	42.28
52	Watervliet	5	33.36
53	Johnstown	3	28.07
54	Salamanca	1	11.95
55	Oneonta	1	9.55
56	Geneva	1	7.56

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* Correction is not made for non-resident institutional cases.

† Arranged in order of case rates.

APPENDIX VII

Percentage of Cases of Certain Communicable Diseases Reported in the Urban and Rural Portions of Each County, Compared With the Distribution of the Population

COUNTY	Population		Typhoid Fever		Measles		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Tuberculosis	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Albany	79.8	20.2	74.3	25.7	69.5	30.5	84.8	15.2	88.1	11.9	91.5	8.5	95.3	4.7
Allegany	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Broome	59.2	40.8	61.8	38.2	56.0	44.0	67.2	32.8	70.2	29.8	67.1	32.9	86.4	13.6
Cattaraugus	25.3	74.7	36.9	63.1	50.3	49.7	29.7	70.3	64.5	35.5	50.0	50.0	55.0	45.0
Cayuga	49.3	50.7	70.5	29.5	33.8	66.2	86.3	13.7	85.5	14.5	79.8	20.2	93.3	6.7
Chautauqua	47.6	52.4	47.3	52.7	55.0	45.0	61.2	38.8	44.6	55.4	89.1	10.9	67.5	32.5
Chemung	67.9	32.1	71.6	28.4	91.7	8.3	76.3	23.7	72.6	27.4	25.7	74.3	......	......
Chenango	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Clinton	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Columbia	26.1	73.9	46.8	53.2	29.4	70.6	14.2	85.8	36.2	63.8	50.0	50.0	45.2	54.8
Cortland	41.1	58.9	52.9	47.1	3.3	96.7	72.7	27.3	79.3	20.7	58.3	41.7	50.0	50.0
Delaware	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Dutchess	47.4	52.6	52.1	47.9	22.5	77.5	45.5	54.5	59.0	41.0	57.1	42.9	48.1	51.9
Erie	82.2	17.8	89.2	10.8	89.5	10.5	91.1	8.8	94.5	5.5	60.4	39.6	94.3	5.7
Essex	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Franklin	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Fulton	69.8	30.2	37.5	62.5	100.0	......	64.2	35.8	85.7	14.3	100.0	......	88.6	11.4
Genesee	32.9	67.1	32.1	67.9	4.4	95.6	42.8	57.2	14.2	85.8	57.4	42.6	67.6	32.4
Greene	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Hamilton	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Herkimer	20.3	79.7	43.2	56.8	9.0	91.0	19.6	80.4	29.4	70.6	54.0	46.0	32.4	67.6
Jefferson	33.1	66.9	55.0	45.0	4.0	96.0	15.5	84.5	47.8	52.2	7.6	92.4	37.5	62.5
Lewis	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Livingston	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Madison	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Monroe	77.8	22.2	81.5	18.5	79.4	20.6	89.3	10.7	84.4	15.6	84.5	15.5	66.1	33.9
Montgomery	56.2	43.8	78.5	21.5	95.2	4.8	70.7	29.3	76.3	23.7	74.2	25.8	64.4	35.6
Nassau	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Niagara	68.8	31.2	81.4	18.6	81.4	18.6	39.3	60.7	68.6	31.4	98.1	1.9	76.6	23.4
Oneida	61.2	38.8	42.8	57.2	71.4	28.6	68.6	31.4	62.3	37.7	65.2	34.8	88.4	11.6
Onondaga	68.0	32.0	64.8	35.2	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0	81.8	18.2	35.4	64.6	76.4	23.6

Ontario	24.2	75.8	38.4	61.6	3.1	96.9	34.6	65.4	50.0	50.0	......	100.0	3.3	96.7
Orange	37.9	62.1	50.4	49.6	22.6	77.4	58.4	41.6	29.6	70.4	51.0	49.0	70.4	29.6
Orleans	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Oswego	48.1	51.9	84.6	15.4	13.7	86.3	43.7	56.3	78.7	21.3	27.0	73.0	52.5	47.5
Otsego	21.5	78.5	42.1	57.9	......	100.0	......	100.0	41.6	58.4	2.7	97.3	4.0	96.0
Putnam	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Rensselaer	71.4	28.6	70.9	29.1	58.6	41.4	73.9	26.1	85.1	149.0	54.3	45.7	84.9	15.1
Rockland	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
St. Lawrence	15.8	84.2	8.6	91.4	......	100.0	26.4	73.6	37.3	62.7	......	100.0	68.5	31.5
Saratoga	21.8	78.2	50.8	49.2	49.0	51.0	50.5	49.5	22.8	77.2	69.9	30.1	13.1	86.9
Schenectady	81.5	18.5	91.6	8.4	89.8	10.2	84.1	15.9	92.2	7.8	97.9	2.1	97.4	2.6
Schoharie	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Schuyler	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Seneca	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Steuben	33.2	66.8	63.5	36.5	7.2	92.8	59.2	40.8	56.0	44.0	13.8	86.2	56.2	43.8
Suffolk	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Sullivan	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100 0	......	100.0
Tioga	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Tompkins	45.8	54.2	72.9	27.1	67.5	32.5	37.5	62.5	40.0	60.0	80.6	19.4	76.2	23.8
Ulster	30.8	69.2	67.7	32.3	2.4	97.6	56.5	43.5	20.0	80.0	34.6	65.4	33.3	66.7
Warren	49.4	50.6	68.9	31.1	82.6	17.4	73.9	26.1	97.5	2.5	......	100.0	69.4	30.6
Washington	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Wayne	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Westchester	68.5	31.5	69.1	30.9	65.2	34.8	78.5	21.5	67.4	32.6	66.2	33.8	64.4	35.6
Wyoming	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0
Yates	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0	......	100.0

APPENDIX VIII

FORM LETTERS SENT TO ALL PHYSICIANS OF COUNTIES WHERE DISEASE INDICATED WAS PREVALENT

Deaths in New York State, 1915: diphtheria, 1,751; typhoid fever, 748; measles, 834; whooping cough, 741; scarlet fever, 413.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Reports of cases during the last month indicate that *typhoid fever* is unusually prevalent in your county. In order to control this disease the Department offers the following suggestions:

1 Report the case immediately to the health officer and advise him regarding source of water and milk and any other probable source of infection.

2 In suspicious cases obtain a blood culture, if possible. After the ninth day send a specimen of blood to the laboratory for Widal test. The health officer has Widal outfits.

3 Use the same care in disinfecting the excreta of a suspicious case of typhoid fever that is used for a true case.

4 A disinfecting solution should always be kept on hand, made by placing ½ lb. of chloride of lime in one gallon of water. Discharges from the bowels and urine should be received in bed-pans or other vessels containing a small amount of disinfectant. Later the excreta should be liberally covered with the disinfectant and allowed to stand for one hour; then the receptacle with its contents may be emptied into a water-closet or trench. The trench should be located a considerable distance from water supplies and should be 1 ft. wide, 3 ft. deep and 4 ft. long, and covered with a plank to exclude snow or flies.

The hands of the nurse or attendant should be thoroughly washed with soap and water, and disinfected with a 1 to 2,000 bichloride solution immediately after caring for the bed-pan, after handling the patient and before meals.

5 Other members of the household, if they have not had typhoid fever and are under 50 years of age, should be immunized with typhoid vaccine. This may be obtained from the health officer.

6 Other members of the family may pursue their usual occupations, except as the health officer may otherwise direct.

7 If the patient lives on a dairy farm or at a factory or store where dairy products are sold, Regulation 37, Chapter II of the Sanitary Code must be observed.

8 Boil all drinking water and pasteurize the milk until the source of the infection is otherwise determined.

9 See that Department's circulars on disease have been distributed by the health officer.

Very truly yours,

HERMANN M. BIGGS,

Commissioner of Health

DEAR DOCTOR.— The reports of cases of *scarlet fever* last month indicate that this disease was unusually prevalent in your county. The department offers the following suggestions regarding the control of this disease:

1 When a case suspicious of scarlet fever appears in your practice, please isolate the case at once until diagnosis can be made.

2 Notify the health officer as soon as the diagnosis is made in order that proper measures for the protection of the remainder of the community may be instituted at once. In notifying the health officer please state the name, age and address of the patient, date of onset, possible contact with the previous case, source of milk, and whether raw dairy products are sold from the place. If so, where distributed. If the case is on a dairy farm or in a store the sale of raw dairy products must be prohibited unless all the provisions of Regulation 37, chapter II of the Sanitary Code are complied with.

3 Instruct the mother or nurse to provide an adequate supply of cloths to receive the discharges from the nose and throat. These cloths after soiling should be immediately placed in a 1 to 5,000 bichloride of mercury solution or they should be placed in a paper bag and later burned.

4 Instruct the nurse to wear a gown and not to leave the room without first washing her hands. Remnants of the patient's food should be burned, and eating utensils should be scalded with boiling water.

5. The door-knobs, bed railing and woodwork about the patient

should be wiped daily with a cloth which has been wrung out in a 1 to 5,000 bichloride of mercury solution.

6 If possible, send other children who have not had the disease to the home of adult friends or relatives where there are no children, and have them watched closely for seven days for symptoms of scarlet fever. After this period if no symptoms have appeared such children may return to school.

7 The patient must be isolated for at least thirty days. If at the end of this period there are discharges from the nose, throat or ears, the patient must not be released until the discharges have ceased.

8 When the patient is released from quarantine warn the parents that the child must be protected for a considerable period from contracting a cold because the discharges from the nose and throat may then again contain the infectious agent.

9 In order to keep scarlet fever from gaining headway in a community all nonimmune persons who have associated with the patient should be isolated and observed for seven days. If this is done with the first case the extension of the disease may be prevented.

10 If exposed children are sent to live with friends in a neighboring municipality the health officer of that municipality must be notified.

11 Further details will be noted in the Department literature which the health officer supplies.

Your cooperation in securing the limitation of this disease in your community is earnestly requested. Any assistance that the Department can give will be gladly rendered.

Yours very truly,

HERMANN M. BIGGS,
Commissioner of Health

Dear Doctor.— The reports from your county during last month indicate that *measles* was unusually prevalent. The Department, therefore, offers the following suggestions regarding the control of this disease:

1 Isolate the patient at once and maintain quarantine until seven days after the appearance of the rash.

2 Report the case to the health officer immediately, and also when the patient is recovered, in order that proper quarantine may be provided.

3 A coryza appearing in a nonimmune child exposed between 10 and 14 days previously should lead to the isolation of the exposed child until the diagnosis of measles can be denied.

4 The discharges from the nose and throat should be wiped away with cloths. The soiled cloths should be placed immediately in a basin containing a 1 to 5,000 bichloride of mercury solution or placed in a paper bag and later burned.

5 The nurse or mother must be directed not to leave the sick room without first washing her hands with soap and water and drying them on a clean towel.

6 Guard the patient against pneumonia by having an abundance of fresh air. Temperature of the room in winter should not rise above 70° F., and should not fluctuate between wide limits. Parents should be warned not to expose the patient to draughts or allow him to be outdoors without proper covering for some time after convalescence.

7 Avoid excessive light in the room.

8 Note that the health officer leaves Department literature on this disease at the home of the patient. This should be consulted for further details regarding control of the disease.

Yours very truly,

HERMANN M. BIGGS,
Commissioner of Health

DEAR DOCTOR.— The report of cases of *whooping cough* during last month indicates that this disease was unusually prevalent in your county.

Whenever a suspicious case of whooping cough comes to your attention please institute the following procedure:

1 Establish a strict quarantine for one week, and keep under observation for remainder of period as indicated in Department circular.

2 Report the case immediately to the health officer.

3 When the patient is able to be about, permit only those who have had the disease to associate with the child.

4 Be particularly careful not to permit children under five years of age *who have not had the disease* to become exposed. Perhaps these young children may wisely be removed to the home of adult friends. If this can be done consult the health officer.

5 Wipe away with cloths the discharges from the nose and throat of the patient. Place soiled cloths immediately in a basin containing 1 to 5,000 bichloride solution, or place them in a paper bag and later burn them.

6 Exclude the patient from school or other public place.

7 Exclude from school or other public assemblage children of the same family who have not had the disease.

8 Further details regarding control of this disease will be found in the Department circular on whooping cough.

The Department provides *pertussis vaccine* which we recommend as a preventive measure for persons exposed to the disease. If given in acute cases, the paroxysms are less severe in many instances, and the duration of disease shorter.

Yours very truly,

HERMANN M. BIGGS,

Commissioner of Health

Dear Doctor.— The reports from your county during last month indicate that *diphtheria* was unusually prevalent. The Department, therefore, offers the following suggestions regarding the control of this disease:

1 Take cultures from all suspicious cases of sore throat and isolate them until a negative report is received. The health officer has a supply of culture tubes and antitoxin for free distribution.

2 As soon as the diagnosis is made report at once to the health officer.

3 If the patient can be properly isolated take cultures from persons who have been exposed in the household. Those from whom negative reports are obtained need not be isolated, but if isolation will be violated the whole household must be quarantined. The health officer will decide on this matter.

4 The discharges from the nose and throat should be wiped away with cloths. The soiled cloths should be placed immediately

in a basin containing a 1 to 5,000 bichloride of mercury solution or placed in a paper bag and later burned.

5 If the case is on a dairy farm, see that Regulation 37, chapter II of the Sanitary Code is observed.

6 If the case is clinical diphtheria, give antitoxin before waiting for a laboratory report.

7 Give antitoxin intramuscularly into the buttocks. There is rarely a death when antitoxin is given during the first day of the disease.

8 Further details of method of administering antitoxin will be found on the wrapper of container of antitoxin.

Very truly yours,

HERMANN M. BIGGS,
Commissioner of Health

APPENDIX IX

New York State Department of Health — Communicable Diseases Among Children — Rules for Isolation and Exclusion From School

DISEASE	Principal signs and symptoms	Methods of infection	Exclusion from School				
			Patient	OTHER CHILDREN OF SAME HOUSEHOLD		OTHER SCHOOL CHILDREN ESPECIALLY EXPOSED	
				Non-immunes	*Immunes	Non-immunes	*Immunes
CHICKENPOX	Sometimes begins with feverishness but is usually very mild and without sign of fever. Rash appears on second day as small pimples, which in about a day become filled with clear fluid. This fluid then becomes matter, and later the spot dries up and the crust falls off May have successive crops of rash until tenth day	Mouth spray and crust of spots	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DIPHTHERIA	Onset insidious, may be rapid or gradual. Typically sore throat, great weakness and swelling of lymph nodes in the neck, about the angle of the jaw. The back of the throat, tonsils, or palate may show patches like pieces of greyish-white kid. The most pronounced symptoms are great debility and lassitude, and there may be little else noticeable. There may be hardly any symptoms at all. Cases of croup are frequently in reality laryngeal diphtheria	Mouth spray and discharges from nose, mouth and ears. Milk may convey infection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MEASLES	Begins like cold in the head, with feverishness, running nose, inflamed and watery eyes, and sneezing; small crescentic groups of mulberry-tinted spots appear about the third day; rash first seen on forehead and face. The rash varies with heat; may almost disappear if the air is cold, and come out again with warmth	Mouth spray and discharges from nose and mouth	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
MEASLES (German)	Illness usually slight. Onset sudden. Lymph nodes back of ears enlarged. Rash often first thing noticed; no cold in head. Usually feverishness and sore throat and the eyes may be inflamed. Rash something between measles and scarlet fever, variable	Mouth spray and discharges from nose and mouth	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

MUMPS	Onset may be sudden, beginning with sickness and fever, and pain about the angle of the jaw. The glands become swollen and tender and the jaws stiff, and the saliva sticky	Mouth spray and discharges from nose and mouth	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
SCARLET FEVER	The onset is usually sudden, with headache, languor, feverishness, sore throat, and often vomiting. Usually within twenty-four hours the rash appears, finely spotted, evenly diffused, and bright red. The rash is seen first on the neck and upper part of chest, and lasts three to ten days, when it fades and the skin peels in scales, flakes, or even large pieces. The tongue becomes whitish, with bright red spots. The eyes are not watery or congested	Mouth spray, discharges from nose and mouth, discharges from suppurating glands or ears. Milk specially apt to convey infection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SMALLPOX	The illness is usually well marked and the onset rather sudden with feverishness, severe backache and sickness. About third day a red rash of shotlike pimples, felt below the skin, and seen first about the face and wrist; spots develop in two days, then form little blisters and after two days more become yellowish and filled with matter. Scabs then form which fall off about the fourteenth day.	Mouth spray, all discharges, and particles of skin or scabs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
SORE THROAT, ACUTE, SEPTIC	Begins with sore throat and weakness. Throat diffusely reddened and may show patches like diphtheria	Mouth spray and dischage from nose and mouth. Milk often conveys infection	Yes	No	No	No	No
WHOOPING COUGH	Begins like cold in the head, with bronchitis and sore throat, and a cough which is worse at night. Symptoms may at first be very mild. Characteristic "whooping" cough develops in about a fortnight, and the spasm of coughing often ends with vomiting.	Mouth spray and discharges from nose and mouth	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

* Immunes are those who have had the diseases.

DISINFECTION: The cleansing and disinfection of the person includes washing the entire body and the hair with soap and water; thorough brushing of the teeth; rinsing the mouth; gargling the throat; and douching and spraying the nose with an antiseptic solution; and finally, a complete change of clothing (or a change of underwear and a thorough shaking and brushing of the outer garments out-of-doors before these are put on again).

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH — COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG CHILDREN — RULES FOR ISOLATION AND EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL

DISEASE	DURATION OF EXCLUSION FROM DATE OF ONSET					Remarks
		PATIENT GOES TO HOSPITAL	PATIENT REMAINS ISOLATED AT HOME			
	Patient	Other children of the same household	Other children who remain at home	Children who leave household as soon as disease is discovered	Children exposed at school	
CHICKENPOX	Until all scales are shed and after disinfection of person: at least 12 days	Exclude until 22d day after child last saw patient			Exclude from school during 11th to 22d day after child last saw patient	When children return, examine head for spots. All spots should have disappeared before child returns. A mild disease and seldom any after-effects.
DIPHTHERIA	Until patient is recovered and has two successive cultures from throat and nose which contain no diphtheria bacilli. Disinfection of person	Until two cultures 24 hours apart from nose and throat are reported negative. Those showing diphtheria bacilli should be immunized	Until quarantine has been raised and two successive negative cultures subsequently obtained	Until two cultures, 24 hours apart from nose and throat are reported negative. Those showing diphtheria bacilli should be immunized		Very dangerous, both during attack and from after-effects. When diphtheria occurs in a school all children suffering from sore throat should be excluded. There is great variation of type, and mild cases are often not recognized, but are as infectious as severe cases. Outbreaks due to milk infections are not uncommon.
MEASLES	Until recovery and disinfection of person: at least 7 days from onset	Exclude until 15th day after child last saw patient			Exclude from school during 8th to 15th day after child last saw patient	After-effects often severe. Period of greatest risk of infection first three or four days, before the rash appears. Great variation in type of disease. Dangerous in children under 2 years of age.
MEASLES (German)	Until recovery and disinfection of person: at least 8 days	Exclude until 22d day after child last saw patient			Exclude from school during 11th to 22d day after child last saw patient	After-effects slight. Regulations strict, because frequently confused with scarlet fever.

MUMPS	Two weeks, and until after disinfection of person	Exclude 15th to 22d day after child last saw patient			Exclude from 15th to 22d day after child last saw patient	Seldom leaves after-effects. Very infectious. Occasional inflammation of genital organs—male and female.
SCARLET FEVER	At least 30 days and until discharges have ceased and disinfection of person	Seven days from time child last saw patient	Until seven days after quarantine has been raised	Seven days from time child last saw patient		Dangerous both during attack and from after-effects. Great variation in type of disease. Slight attacks as infectious as severe ones. Many mild cases not diagnosed and many concealed. The peeling may last six to eight weeks. A second attack is rare. When scarlet fever occurs in a school, all cases of sore throat should be sent home. More fatal in children under ten years.
SMALLPOX	Recovery and disinfection of person	Exclude until 22d day after child last saw patient, or 7 days after successful vaccination and disinfection of person	Exclude until 22 days after quarantine has been raised or 7 days after successful vaccination and disinfection of person	Exclude until 22d day after child last saw patient, or 7 days after successful vaccination and disinfection of person	Exclude 22 days or 7 days after successful vaccination unless they have been successfully vaccinated within 1 year in which case they may return at once	Peculiarly infectious. When smallpox occurs in connection with a school or with any of the children's homes an endeavor should be made to have all persons vaccinated. Cases of modified smallpox in vaccinated persons may be, and often are, so slight as to escape detection. Fact of existence of disease may be concealed. Mild or modified smallpox as infectious as severe type.
SORE THROAT, ACUTE, SEPTIC	Until recovery					Often leads to serious results, affections of heart, kidneys, etc. Very apt to cause epidemics if milk or other raw foods are contaminated.
WHOOPING COUGH	Eight weeks or until 1 week after last characteristic cough and disinfection of person	Fourteen days provided no cough develops meantime				After-effects often very severe and disease causes great debility. Relapses are apt to occur. Second attack rare. Specially infectious for first week or two. If a child vomits after a paroxysm of coughing, it is most probably suffering from whooping cough. Great variation in type of disease. Often fatal in young children.

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* Immunes are those who have had the diseases.

DISINFECTION: The cleansing and disinfection of the person includes washing the entire body and the hair with soap and water; thorough brushing of the teeth; rinsing the mouth; gargling the throat; and douching and spraying the nose with an antiseptic solution; and finally, a complete change of clothing (or a change of underwear and a thorough shaking and brushing of the outer garments out-of-doors before these are put on again).

APPENDIX X-A

Rules and Regulations for the Control of Diphtheria Carriers

The carrier state

Diphtheria carriers are persons who harbor diphtheria bacilli in the secretions of either nose or throat. This condition may follow recovery from diphtheria and may persist in exceptional instances a long time owing very largely to the presence of minute foci of inflammation (often in the tonsils) which do not disturb the person's general health. It may also follow recovery from such mild infections of diphtheria that the disease was not diagnosed as diphtheria. Persons who have never had diphtheria may, themselves, become carriers, after exposure to cases of diphtheria or carriers of the bacilli. These carriers should not be reported as cases of diphtheria.

An attempt has been made to distinguish carriers of nonvirulent bacilli from those that harbor the more virulent infective agents of the disease. Tests on animals are necessary to distinguish the virulent from the nonvirulent bacilli. If after twelve weeks thorough treatment the diphtheria bacilli persist, a virulence test should be made in an approved laboratory.

Precautions to be taken

All carriers should be under supervision of the local health officer and should be excluded from all places of public assemblage until the bacilli in their throats are proven nonvirulent or disappear. Special precautions should be taken to exclude them from schools and from occupations which bring them in contact with children and milk and cream supplies. They should be required to exercise the utmost care in the disposal of all discharges from the nose and throat and to treat all personal articles, handkerchiefs, eating and drinking utensils, which may become contaminated with these discharges, according to the rules and regulations of the Department for cleansing and disinfection. When proper care is taken complete isolation and quarantine is unnecessary, but when precautions are not taken and directions are not followed, isolation and quarantine should be enforced to protect others who may be susceptible to the disease. *Under no conditions should a carrier be permitted to handle milk or cream in any way.*

Treatment of carriers

1 Fresh air, sunlight, and a most careful personal hygiene, a simple nourishing diet with out-door exercise are all essential.

2 Operative treatment on the mucous membranes of the nose and throat is often necessary to remove any abnormalities or inflammatory processes such as adenoids or enlarged tonsils.

3 Local treatment is most important.

(a) Thorough douching of the nose and throat three or four times daily for several weeks: In the nose bland washes (such as normal salts solution), in the throat blands washes or antiseptics of which a 30 per cent solution of alcohol is most efficacious. The following is a simple and efficient throat wash:

Soda bicarbonate	.5	grams
Glycerine	10.	c. c.
Alcohol	30.	c. c.
Water	60.	c. c.

(b) Treatment with Kaolin (Fuller's Earth) has recently been recommended. It should be given in doses of a half teaspoonful every hour during the day. Saline gargles should also be used several times during the day. If this treatment causes constipation this should be corrected.

NOTE.— Any treatment to be effective must be thorough and continued but it should not irritate the mucous membrane.

Cultures should be taken on two successive days at intervals of one to two weeks to ascertain the effect of treatment.

(For formulae see rules and regulations for cleansing and disinfection — Journal of Infectious Diseases, Vol. III, 793 — 1906.)

APPENDIX X-B

Rules and Regulations for the Control of Typhoid Carriers

The carrier state

Typhoid carriers are persons who harbor typhoid organisms in their excretions from the bowels and sometimes the urine. This condition may follow recovery from typhoid fever, or the course of the disease may be so mild that the patient does not realize that he was suffering from typhoid fever. Nurses who have cared for typhoid fever cases and do not know that they have ever had typhoid fever have been found to be typhoid carriers. Sometimes there is no objective or subjective symptoms that would lead one to suspect that he was a carrier, and other times the patient has a cholecystitis with more or less marked symptoms. Rarely a periostitis may develop with a discharging sinus due to typhoid organisms.

About twenty per cent of cases of typhoid fever are discharging typhoid organisms six weeks from the date of onset. It is believed among sanitarians that about three-tenths per cent of the general population are typhoid carriers. The reason why people become carriers is not fully understood, but a reasonable explanation for many cases is the following:

These organisms multiply at a very rapid rate by simply lengthening out and splitting open in the middle several times during each hour. The gall bladder becomes infected occasionally with these organisms and sometimes the nucleus of gall stones. The bile discharges into the intestinal tract after each meal. A few organisms are left in the gall bladder to form a nidus from which they continue to grow. This process continues day after day and in many instances year after year. We have persons who have apparently been carriers for a period of fifty years or more.

Extent of danger to community

There are a great many typhoid carriers in the State. We already know of twenty-eight in New York City and eleven in the remainder of the State. There are very large centers of population in the State where typhoid fever has always existed in which the search for carriers has not been made, so that their presence has not been detected. Probably many carriers are not a source of public danger because of the cleanly habits which they practice. One person has been thought to have been a carrier for thirty years. The discovery of the fact that she was a carrier was purely accidental. It could not be determined that she ever had infected anyone. The explanation was that her home was always kept in a very sanitary condition and improved sanitary facilities were always available.

It is chiefly where carriers are engaged in the handling of raw foods, such as cooks, waiters, dairymen, ice cream manufacturers, and where the sanitary conditions are such that flies have access to their excreta, that their real danger to the community exists.

Precautions to be taken

The first and most valuable precautionary measure is to let the person know that he is a typhoid carrier. When this is done the carrier is able to care for himself in such a manner that he will not menace the health of his neighbors.

The second measure is to prohibit the carrier engaging in an occupation where raw foods will be handled.

The third precaution applies to the disposal of the excreta. If flush closets are available the water in the bowl should be dosed with two tablespoonfuls of chloride of lime before using. If only privies are available they must be made tight so that flies will not have access to the excreta, and it must be dosed with a strong chloride of lime solution at frequent intervals. Provision must be made for the frequent disinfection of the hands by washing them with soap and water and by the occasional disinfection with such a disinfectant as lysol.

Fourth. A carrier should always use his own personal towel and no one else should be allowed to use it.

Fifth. It is required that the remaining members of the family and those who associate with the carrier must be immunized with typhoid vaccines. The Department will be glad to supply the physician with vaccine free of charge.

Sixth: A carrier must not leave his home without first notifying the health officer of his municipality, stating the place to which he plans to go and a record should be kept of the hotels and other places where he resides when away from home.

Seventh. When a carrier is on a journey ample provision must be made for disinfecting his excreta, or for burying the same, and particular attention must be given to the disinfection of his hands.

Eighth. If there is a well or spring at the home of the patient, it must be amply protected from drainage water and from underground currents that might contain the infectious agent.

Treatment of typhoid carriers

The cure of these cases is one that has taxed the ability of the medical profession without any great success. The gall bladder has been removed in many instances and drained in others. A few cures have been reported by this procedure. The treatment with large doses of hexamethylenamina has been used without success except in those cases where the infection is localized in the urinary bladder. Sodium salicylate has been used extensively with no apparent result. Immunization with typhoid vaccines has been apparently successful in some instances. Charcoal and iodine have apparently been used successfully in some cases. Kalberlah is reported to recommend five to fifteen drops of tincture of iodine in a glass of water half an hour after eating three to five times a day, and blood charcoal in teaspoonful doses at the same time.

The Department will be glad to suggest methods of treatment to those interested.

APPENDIX X-C

Quarterly Report Blank for Typhoid Carriers

To the Commissioner

Dear Sir: The following report is offered for the quarter ending March 31, June 30, September 30, Dec. 31, 19 —

(Cross out words that do not apply)

Town ......
Village ..... } County.............. Primary Dist. No......
City ....

Patient................. Street Address ....

Attending Physician . . . . Address . . . .

During the quarter M. . . . . .has not engaged in the handling of foods. The following kinds of work have been done

. . . .

. . . .

M. . . . . .has in his possession . . . . lbs. chloride of lime and . . . . lbs. disinfectant for hands. Approximately . . . . lbs. of chloride of lime and . . . . lbs. disinfectant has been used during the quarter. Excreta is deposited in a flush closet, privy, trench; a spring, well $\left\{\begin{smallmatrix}\text{is}\\ \text{is not}\end{smallmatrix}\right\}$ located near the cesspool, privy, trench; flies $\left.\begin{smallmatrix}\text{have}\\ \text{have not}\end{smallmatrix}\right\}$ access to the excreta. The patient uses an individual towel and frequently disinfects $\left\{\begin{smallmatrix}\text{his}\\ \text{her}\end{smallmatrix}\right.$ hands. $\left.\right\}$ The patient's excreta was examined as follows:

DATE RESULT BY WHOM

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

The following trips out of this municipality have been taken:

To . . . . .Date. . . . . Date returned . . . .

To . . . . .Date. . . . . Date returned . . . .

To . . . . .Date. . . . . Date returned . . . .

How many people residing in the home? . . . .

How many have been immunized? . . . .

Total cases of typhoid fever occurred in this municipality during the quarter . . . . The following number of cases have received their infection from this typhoid carrier.

Signed . . . ., H. O.

Address . . . .

Note: In certain instances it may be advisable for the health officers to ask the attending physician to obtain the above information.

APPENDIX XI-a

THE NUMBER OF DAYS DURING WHICH DIPHTHERIA ORGANISMS PERSISTED IN THE THROATS OF PATIENTS. THE PERIOD FROM ONSET TO THE TIME WHEN THE FIRST NEGATIVE OF TWO SUCCESSIVE NEGATIVE CULTURES WERE OBTAINED — TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES, 1458

Number of days	Number of cases	Number of days	Number of cases
1	43	15–19	160
2	28	20–24	174
3	23	25–29	152
4	26	30–34	124
5	22	35–39	84
6	37	40–44	82
7	43	45–49	51
8	46	50–54	26
9	41	55–59	20
10–14	189	60–64	14

APPENDIX XI-b

DAY OF DISEASE ON WHICH ANTITOXIN WAS ADMINISTERED TO CASES OF DIPHTHERIA IN NEW YORK STATE, EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY, IN 1915 — NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED, 1329

Day of disease	Number of cases	Day of disease	Number of cases
1	383	9	5
2	541	10	4
3	219	11	....
4	87	12	1
5	40	13	3
6	25	14	1
7	13	15	1
8	6		

APPENDIX XI-c

DOSES OF ANTITOXIN GIVEN TO CASES OF DIPHTHERIA IN NEW YORK STATE, EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY, IN 1915

DOSES	UNITS OF ANTITOXIN						
	1500	2500	3000	5000	6000	9000	Over 9000
Number of cases	137	6	1,220	95	421	80	120

APPENDIX XI-d

AGES AFFECTED WITH DIPHTHERIA — TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES, 2683

Age	Number of cases	Age	Number of cases
Under 1 year	19	25–29	127
1	45	30–34	95
2	125	35–39	71
3	169	40–44	59
4	153	45–49	29
5	176	50–54	20
6	188	55–59	10
7	214	60–64	5
8	155	65–69	5
9	138	70–74	....
10–14	504	75–79	3
15–19	222	80–over	....
20–24	151		

APPENDIX XI-e

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS HAVING DIPHTHERIA DURING 1915

Occupation	Number of cases	Occupation	Number of cases
Student	931	Druggist	1
Lawyer	3	Dressmaker	4
Housework	263	Chauffeur	2
Child	378	Minister	3
Cook	3	Health inspector	1
Servant	31	Mill hand	6
Clerk	19	Electrician	2
Stenographer	6	Iron moulder	1
Printer	3	Army officer	1
Attendant	1	Conductor	2
Not given	765	Peddler	1
Nurse	6	Office boy	4
Farmer	47	Liveryman	1
Nun	1	Mechanic	2
Factory worker	14	Bookkeeper	6
Real estate	1	Artist	2
Policeman	3	Freight agent	1
Laborer	55	Stonecutter	1
Waitress	1	Paper boy	1
Nurse girl	1	Blacksmith	1
Helper	1	Tinsmith	1
Dentist	3	Bartender	1
Carpenter	3	Photographer	1
At home	17	Barber	1
Teacher	13	Boy scout	1
Oil dealer	1	Mason	1
Insurance	2	Caterer	1
Shoe operator	8	Mail carrier	2
Milkman	5	Cigar maker	1
Musician	2	Engineer	1
Merchant	4	Shirt ironer	2
Jeweler	1	Telephone operator	2
Maid	6	Traveler	1
Baker	5	Plumber	2
Machinist	4	Orderly	1
Meat cutter	3	Railroader	2
Saleslady	1	Florist	1
Tobacco sorter	1	Mattress maker	1
Teamster	3	Cutter	1
Physician	4		

APPENDIX XII-a

Deaths and cases from most important communicable diseases, 1908–1915

DIPHTHERIA

New York State (outside New York City)

YEAR	Population	PER 100,000					Percent of total deaths	Number cultures examined
		Cases	Deaths	Case rate	Death rate	Fatality rate		
1908	4,253,286	4,390	710	103	17	16.17	1.07	....
1909	4,305,441	4,813	598	112	14	12.42	.90	....
1910	4,357,597	5,404	718	124	17	13.29	1.01	....
1911	4,414,182	6,523	679	148	15	10.41	.96	....
1912	4,480,767	5,394	498	121	11	9.23	71	....
1913	4,527,353	5,662	519	125	12	9.17	.22	....
1914	4,583,938	5,408	523	118	11	9.68	.74	....
1915	4,640,523	5,527	492	119	11	8.69	.69	62,442

APPENDIX XII-b

TYPHOID FEVER

New York State (outside New York City)

YEAR	Population	PER 100,000					Percent of total deaths	Laboratory examinations
		Cases	Deaths	Case rate	Death rate	Fatality rate		
1908	4,253,296	3,811	837	90	20	21.96	1.27	....
1909	4,305,441	4,284	751	100	17	17.53	1.13	....
1910	4,357,597	4,801	816	110	19	17.	1.14	....
1911	4,414,182	4,426	771	100	17	17.42	1.09	....
1912	4,480,767	3,343	629	75	14	18.82	.90	....
1913	4,527,353	3,605	656	80	14	18.20	.91	....
1914	4,583,938	3,221	544	70	12	16.79	.76	....
1915	4,640,523	3,028	442	65	9	14.60	.62	5,706

APPENDIX XII-c

SCARLET FEVER

New York State (outside New York City)

YEAR	Population	Cases	Deaths	PER 100,000			Percent of total deaths
				Case rate	Death rate	Fatality rate	
1908	4,253,286	7,467	341	176	8	4.57	.51
1909	4,305,441	9,743	517	226	12	5.31	.78
1910	4,357,597	12,220	664	280	15	5.43	.93
1911	4,414,182	10,037	408	227	9	4.06	.57
1912	4,480,767	5,863	174	131	4	2.97	.25
1913	4,527,353	6,524	330	144	7	5.06	.46
1914	4,583,938	7,491	235	163	5	3.14	.33
1915	4,640,523	5,923	118	128	3	1.99	.16

APPENDIX XII-d

MEASLES

New York State (outside New York City)

YEAR	Population	Cases	Deaths	PER 100,000			Percent of total deaths
				Case rate	Death rate	Fatality rate	
1908	4,253,286	20,265	203	476	5	1.0	.30
1909	4,305,441	21,072	276	489	6	1.3	.41
1910	4,357,597	34,062	511	782	12	1.5	.72
1911	4,414,182	22,792	319	516	7	1.4	.45
1912	4,480,767	26,042	377	582	8	1.45	.54
1913	4,527,353	36,024	444	796	10	1.23	.62
1914	4,583,938	22,090	280	482	6	1.27	.39
1915	4,640,523	24,474	214	527	5	0.87	.30

APPENDIX XII-e

WHOOPING COUGH

New York State (outside New York City)

YEAR	Population	Cases	Deaths	PER 100,000			Percent of total deaths
				Case rate	Death rate	Fatality rate	
1908	4,253,286	*.....	318	*.....	7	......	.48
1909	4,305,441	*.....	382	*.....	9	......	.57
1910	4,357,597	*.....	433	*.....	10	......	.61
1911	4,414,182	5,116	436	116	10	8.46	.61
1912	4,480,767	5,638	392	126	9	6.9	.56
1913	4,527,353	5,520	402	122	9	7.21	.56
1914	4,583,938	7,853	451	171	10	5.74	.63
1915	4,640,523	6,567	363	141	8	5.38	.51

* Not reported.

APPENDIX XII-f

Tuberculosis

New York State (outside New York City)

YEAR	Population	Cases			Deaths		
		Total cases	Pulmonary	Other forms	Total deaths	Pulmonary	Other forms
1908	4,253,286	3,310	......	......	6,284	5,480	804
1909	4,305,441	6,937	......	......	6,077	5,351	726
1910	4,357,597	5,957	......	......	6,074	5,406	668
1911	4,414,182	8,796	......	......	6,121	5,524	597
1912	4,480,767	7,777	......	......	5,818	5,226	592
1913	4,527,353	8,449	......	......	6,047	5,254	793
1914	4,583,938	9,472	......	......	6,269	5,448	821
1915	4,640,523	10,604	9,950	654	6,158	5,404	754

YEAR	Per 100,000 Population					
	CASE RATE			DEATH RATE		
	Total	Pulmonary	Other forms	Total	Pulmonary	Other forms
1908	78	....	....	147	129	18
1909	161	....	....	141	124	17
1910	137	....	....	139	124	15
1911	199	....	....	138	125	13
1912	174	....	....	129	116	13
1913	187	....	....	133	116	17
1914	207	....	....	135	118	17
1915	225	214	14	133	117	16

YEAR	Fatality Rate			Per Cent of Total Deaths			Number of sputum examinations
	Total	Pulmonary	Other forms	Total	Pulmonary	Other forms	
1908	193	169	24	9.5	8.3	1.2	....
1909	89	79	10	9.18	8.08	1.09	....
1910	105	94	11	8.55	7.61	.94	....
1911	72	65	7	8.67	7.83	.85	....
1912	77	69	8	8.34	7.53	.85	....
1913	72	63	10	8.47	7.36	1.11	....
1914	66	58	9	8.87	7.70	1.17	....
1915	57	50	7	8.75	7.64	.97	11,769

APPENDIX XIII

Number of Cases and Deaths from Various Communicable Diseases in New York State, 1908 to 1915

YEAR	Cases Reported			Deaths		
	Total	Up State	New York city	Total	Up State	New York city
Measles						
1908	58,738	20,265	38,473	876	203	673
1909	52,863	21,072	31,791	1,272	276	996
1910	69,878	34,062	35,816	1,285	511	774
1911	48,675	22,792	25,883	977	319	658
1912	65,060	26,042	39,018	1,050	377	673
1913	65,374	36,024	29,350	1,072	444	628
1914	47,883	22,090	25,793	839	280	559
1915	62,660	24,474	38,186	844	214	630
Typhoid Fever						
1908	6,976	3,811	3,165	1,375	837	538
1909	7,897	4,284	3,613	1,315	775	564
1910	8,536	4,801	3,735	1,374	816	558
1911	8,083	4,426	3,657	1,316	771	545
1912	6,418	3,343	3,076	1,128	629	499
1913	6,248	3,605	2,643	1,018	656	362
1914	5,481	3,221	2,260	1,878	544	334
1915	5,484	3,028	2,456	775	442	333
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)						
1908	26,230	3,310	22,920	14,347	5,480	8,867
1909	32,915	6,937	25,979	13,996	5,351	8,645
1910	37,963	5,957	32,006	14,096	5,406	8,690
1911	33,299	8,786	24,513	14,314	5,524	8,790
1912	30,529	7,777	22,752	13,814	5,226	8,588
1913	31,123	8,449	22,674	13,855	5,254	8,601
1914	31,073	9,472	21,601	14,586	5,448	9,138
1915	32,089	9,950	22,139	14,512	5,404	9,108
Diphtheria						
1908	20,759	4,390	16,369	2,473	710	1,763
1909	20,665	4,613	16,052	2,313	598	1,715
1910	22,630	5,404	17,226	2,433	718	1,715
1911	20,007	6,523	13,484	1,963	679	1,284
1912	18,927	5,394	13,533	1,624	498	1,126
1913	20,247	5,662	14,585	1,853	519	1,334
1914	22,537	5,408	17,129	2,015	523	1,492
1915	20,806	5,527	15,279	1,770	492	1,278
Whooping Cough						
1908	*......	*......	*......	503	318	185
1909	*......	*......	*......	783	382	401
1910	*......	*......	*......	727	433	294
1911	8,362	5,116	3,246	819	436	383
1912	7,821	5,638	2,183	682	392	291
1913	9,018	5,520	3,498	822	402	420
1914	11,651	7,853	3,798	730	451	279
1915	13,338	6,567	6,771	759	363	396
Scarlet Fever						
1908	30,403	7,467	22,936	1,668	341	1,327
1909	22,747	9,743	13,004	1,204	517	787
1910	31,504	12,220	19,284	1,616	664	952
1911	25,830	10,037	15,793	1,149	408	741
1912	18,579	5,863	12,716	789	174	615
1913	17,263	6,524	10,739	837	330	507
1914	18,596	7,491	11,105	687	235	452
1915	15,802	5,923	9,879	409	118	291

* Not reported.

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH

ALBANY, *April* 18, 1916

HERMANN M. BIGGS, M. D., *Commissioner of Health, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.— I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of the Division of Laboratories and Research for the year 1915.

At first glance the most noteworthy feature which it records is the phenomenal growth in all lines of laboratory activity. The results of this expansion are seen in laboratories already established, and in those which have been recently begun.

The accompanying charts and tables show that in 1915 the number of specimens diagnosed from cases of communicable disease had increased 139 per cent; that much more antitoxin and many more diagnostic outfits were sent out than in any previous year since 1901 when the laboratory was established; and that nearly four times as much typhoid vaccine was distributed as in 1914, the year in which its distribution was begun.

Among the newer activities it may be mentioned that antipneumococcus and antimeningococcus serums have been prepared and distributed, and a pure, potent smallpox vaccine has been produced by the new method recently developed by Dr. Noguchi of the Rockefeller Institute. Further time and thought are necessary to develop these last products so they may be of proved value, and to create a demand for them.

The decrease in the number of water analyses is due to the fact that careful field inspections on all samples of water sent to the laboratory for examination were requested for the first time in 1914.

The work of the Wassermann department has been enlarged and improved in every way, and the number of tests made steadily increases. The value of this work has been as generally and as deeply appreciated as any which the laboratory has done since the distribution of antitoxin was started. Much remains to be done in this department in the direction of standardizing this important diagnostic reaction, and formulating and recording the technic in use for the benefit of future workers.

Attempts have been made to support and standardize the work of other laboratories engaged in the public health work of the State. There are ten county laboratories and twenty municipal or city laboratories. The laboratory at Albany wishes each year to come into closer touch with all these laboratories. For the first time the public health laboratory work will be accurately tabulated from the monthly reports of the different laboratories throughout the State.

The reorganization of the methods of recording the results of examinations and of sending the reports to health officers and physicians undertaken in 1914, has proved in 1915 to be of the greatest value. Further organization of the records of the distribution of supplies to health officers and supply stations and also of the public health work done by different laboratories throughout the State has been developed during 1915.

While this expansion of work in the Laboratory has been going on, efforts have been continued to improve the technic in use in the laboratory and to encourage research in all departments. With these objects in view the personnel of the staff has been raised by the appointment of well-trained assistants. Practically all of them are graduates of colleges and many of them have taken post graduate courses to equip themselves for laboratory work. Their interest and enthusiasm have been stimulated by encouraging them to undertake research problems in connection with their regular routine work. At first it has been necessary that much of this work should take the form of testing and retesting methods and processes and comparing them with the procedure followed in other reputable laboratories.

The Director has visited the Hygienic Laboratories in Washington, the Rockefeller Institute Laboratories, the New York City Research Laboratories and others in New York city, as well as the city and county laboratories of New York State. Miss Mary B. Kirkbride spent some time at the New York City Research Laboratories and elsewhere studying the best methods for antitoxin production. Papers by Mrs. Mary Nevin, Dr. Mann, Mr. Davis, Mr. Milford and Dr. Wadsworth were read at the Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association, and the summaries of research printed in the appendix to this report show a commendable degree of activity, both in quantity and quality, among the workers.

That there may be a steady improvement in the quality of work done a small collection of standard reference books and some scientific journals have been brought together which form the nucleus of what we hope will be a specialized library for the use of the staff. To bring the workers engaged in so many and such varied phases of medical science into close touch with the recent discoveries in other laboratories in this country and abroad, it is planned to have someone in charge of this library who shall look up the literature in English and foreign journals, and assist in formulating and filing the results of scientific research. A librarian as ordinarily trained cannot do this, lacking both technical knowledge and familiarity with foreign scientific languages. Accordingly a search is being made for someone qualified to do this work, or willing to train for it.

Without calling attention again to the various needs of the laboratory, which are well known, I may merely add that in view of the work which ought to be done and the requests for assistance from physicians and health officers, the usefulness of the laboratory is limited only by the funds at its disposal and the amount of working space which it is possible to provide in the crowded quarters now devoted to our work.

Respectfully submitted,
AUGUSTUS B. WADSWORTH,
Director

APPENDIX

In this appendix is printed the statistics of the work so tabulated that they may be readily consulted and compared year by year. Special investigations and researches are published only in abstract form. The reports and statistics of the work have been classed under three main heads; the diagnosis and prevention of communicable diseases, the examination of water supplies, and special investigations and researches which are printed in Volume III.

Diagnostic examinations

YEAR	Diphtheria				Tuberculosis			Typhoid Fever		
	Unsatisfactory	Negative	Positive	Total	Negative	Positive	Total	Negative	Positive	Total
1908......	......	735	741	1,597	498	339	842	282	147	499
1909......	......	1,024	755	1,971	1,245	526	1,766	179	92	358
1910......	......	4,580	1,822	6,402	1,277	584	1,861	378	254	632
1911......	......	5,573	1,761	7,334	1,755	658	2,413	441	288	729
1912......	......	4,298	1,322	5,620	1,966	793	2,759	552	297	849
1913......	......	6,127	2,909	9,036	2,192	691	2,883	665	350	1,015
1914......	917	8,704	4,242	13,863	2,318	875	3,193	896	435	1,271
1915......	804	11,330	7,135	24,130	2,198	1,117	3,377	1,134	625	1,972
Branch Laboratory, New York City										
1915.....	458	1,780	1,287	3,525	113	52	165	54	19	86

Diagnostic examinations

YEAR	Syphilis				Gonorrhea			Pneumonia	Other Diseases	Total
	Unsatisfactory	Negative	Positive	Total	Negative	Positive	Total	Total	Total	
1908......	......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	......	......	2,938
1909......	......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	......	......	4,095
1910......	......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	......	......	8,895
1911......	......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	......	......	10,476
1912......	......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	......	......	9,228
1913......	......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	......	......	12,934
1914......	......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	......	91	18,418
1915......	219	3,378	1,212	12,180	98	18	157	17	151	42,058
Branch Laboratory, New York City										
1915......	44	201	62	307	35	25	113	......	60	4,256

Tabulation of the records of the time in transit of specimens from cases of diphtheria and tuberculosis

During corresponding periods of the years 1914 and 1915 the time consumed in the shipment of specimens by mail from suspected cases of diphtheria and tuberculosis were recorded for purposes of comparison. These records have been printed in tabulated form in the report of 1914, and now again in this report of the year 1915. Specimens were not always received from the same place both years. A study of this table will enable the health officers of the towns to learn how promptly the specimens from their districts are delivered by mail to the laboratory in Albany.

The time recorded in these tables does not include the time consumed by the laboratory in making the examination and sending the report. There are now five collections of mail from the Albany post office so that only in exceptional instances, when special examinations are required, are reports delayed. Diphtheria cultures are invariably reported in from twelve to twenty-four hours after the time they are received.

Special attention is directed to the great variation in time consumed by different specimens coming from the same place. This is entirely due to faulty mail service or the failure of physicians and health officers to send their specimens promptly.

DIPHTHERIA

PLACE	NUMBER OF CULTURES		MAXIMUM NUMBER HOURS		MINIMUM NUMBER HOURS		AVERAGE NUMBER HOURS		DISTANCE		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	
Addison	1	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	230	....	
Akron	1	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	289	....	
Alabama	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	257	....	Time in transit unknown.
Albany	7	5	16	21	13	3	15	10	0	0	
Albion	2	48	22	48	21	48	22	48	259	259	
Almond	2	....	47	....	22	....	35	....	265	....	
Alton	1	....	18	....	18	....	18	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Amenia	1	19	19	48	19	4	19	17	69	69	
Ardsley	3	....	51	....	12	....	33	....	121	....	
Arkport	1	....	34	....	34	....	34	....	256	....	
Auburn	1	13	24	8	24	3	24	59	174	174	
Ausable Forks	10	....	53	....	33	....	44	....	191	....	7, time unknown.
Averill Park	1	....	31	....	31	....	31	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Babylon	1	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	177	....	
Baldwin	3	....	60	....	21	....	42	....	106	....	
Ballston Spa	1	5	....	25	....	20	....	22	32	32	Time unknown.
Barneveld	2	....	36	....	24	....	30	....	110	....	
Bath	1	....	34	....	34	....	34	....	83	....	
Bay Shore	4	....	43	....	29	....	21	....	181	....	
Beacon	3	1	30	24	16	24	25	24	84	84	
Bedford	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Time unknown. Not on railroad.
Bedford Hills	5	....	120	....	29	....	65	....	150	....	
Berlin	2	....	96	....	72	....	84	....	58	....	
Binghamton	8	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	143	....	7, time unknown.
Bloomingdale	2	....	34	....	31	....	33	....	235	....	
Brasher Falls	6	....	29	....	17	....	23	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Brocton	6	....	35	....	16	....	47	....	345	....	2, time unknown.
Cairo	15	....	28	....	12	....	19	....	44	....	
Carthage	29	....	43	....	17	....	29	....	168	....	
Castleton	18	....	39	....	15	....	27	....	9	....	
Castorland	2	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	160	....	
Catskill	2	1	15	38	15	38	15	38	32	32	
Cayuga	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	147	....	Time unknown.
Central Islip	1	....	31	....	31	....	31	....	183	....	
Chaffee	6	....	61	....	29	....	41	....	328	....	
Chester	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	198	....	Time unknown.
Cincinnatus	1	....	25	....	25	....	25	....	204	....	
Clayton	1	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	205	....	
Clayville	40	....	60	....	17	....	31	....	107	....	
Clinton	1	....	16	....	16	....	16	....	104	....	
Clymer	1	....	19	....	19	....	19	....	382	....	
Cochecton	1	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	254	....	
Coeymans	1	2	....	29	....	7	....	18	13	13	Time unknown.
Cohoes	31	12	39	48	13	17	27	26	9	9	
Collins	1	....	36	....	36	....	36	....	326	....	
Congers	1	9	38	96	38	14	38	46	113	113	
Cooperstown	3	3	4	32	4	9	4	22	92	92	
Cornwall-on-Hudson	2	1	25	49	21	49	23	49	89	89	
Cortland	28	9	72	47	16	17	32	27	183	186	
Coxsackie	2	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	21	21	
Cuba	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	311	....	Time unknown.
Cutchogue	2	....	51	....	35	....	43	....	229	....	
Delmar	5	....	72	....	11	....	31	....	6	....	
Depew	1	....	23	....	23	....	23	....	288	....	
Derby	1	....	20	....	20	....	20	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Dobbs Ferry	2	4	28	47	14	20	21	27	123	123	
Dolgeville	21	2	72	30	11	30	31	30	83	83	
Dover Plains	5	....	37	....	20	....	31	....	74	....	
Downsville	36	....	67	....	19	....	36	....	89	....	
Dundee	11	....	57	....	10	....	35	....	233	....	
Earlville	12	2	61	32	12	20	32	26	190½	190½	
East Aurora	24	1	38	26	16	26	25	26	314	314	
East Branch	2	....	20	....	12	....	16	....	145	....	
East Greenbush	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Time unknown; not on railroad.

DIPHTHERIA — (*Continued*)

PLACE	NUMBER OF CULTURES		MAXIMUM NUMBER HOURS		MINIMUM NUMBER HOURS		AVERAGE NUMBER HOURS		DISTANCE		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1915	1915	1914	
East Meredith	1	....	16	....	16	....	16	....	145	....	
Edwards	34	....	45	....	18	....	30	....	206	....	
Ellenville	2	....	46	....	19	....	32	....	80	....	
Elmira	198	365	144	162	12	18	29	44	202	202	
Elmsford	13	....	72	....	13	....	35	....	134	....	
Endicott	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	150	....	Time unknown.
Esperance	1	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	31	....	
Fayetteville	7	1	17	72	17	72	17	72	173	173	
Florida	4	....	32	....	14	....	23	....	208	....	
Forestville	1	....	34	....	34	....	34	....	380	....	..
Fort Edward	4	....	16	....	15	....	16	....	60	....	
Fort Plain	2	....	27	....	27	....	27	....	58	....	
Frankfort	3	....	58	....	17	....	37	....	80	....	
Franklin	1	....	19	....	19	....	19	....	114	....	
Fredonia	1	1	46	47	46	47	46	47	339½	339½	
Freeport	1	3	....	98	....	24	....	56	177	177	Time unknown.
Fulton	14	....	51	....	16	....	31	....	172	....	
Fultonville	1	1	33	57	33	57	33	57	47	47	
Gainesville	1	....	30	....	30	....	30	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Gardenville	2	1	41	72	24	72	31	72	....	....	Not on railroad.
Garnersville	3	....	36	....	19	....	26	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Gasport	1	....	61	....	61	....	61	....	278	....	
Geneva	7	....	42	....	17	....	24	....	198	....	
Glen Cove	3	....	72	....	23	....	53	....	168	....	
Gloversville	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	....	Time unknown.
Good Ground	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	222	....	Time unknown.
Goshen	2	19	27	235	12	18	20	49	97	97	
Gouverneur	8	45	32	68	10	19	19	29	192	192	
Gowanda	1	....	30	....	30	....	30	....	330	....	
Granville	1	1	18	10	18	10	18	10	107	107	
Greene	11	1	51	27	17	27	31	27	167	167	
Hamden	6	....	39	....	19	....	32	....	135	....	
Hamilton	1	1	37	44	37	44	37	44	124	124	
Hannibal	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	193	....	Time unknown.
Hastings-on-Hudson	3	....	19	....	5	....	12..	..1	23	....	
Haverstraw	10	....	144	....	12	....	48	....	109	....	
Helena	1	....	25	....	25	....	25	....	265	....	
Hendrickson	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Time unknown, not on railroad.
Herkimer	5	3	58	35	39	18	49	26	81	81	
Highland	4	....	27	....	11	....	17	....	69	....	
Highland Falls	5	....	120	....	15	....	44	....	95	....	
Hillsdale	2	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	51	....	1, time unknown.
Holley	10	....	58	....	22	....	40	....	250	....	
Homer	3	3	36	116	15	23	25	55	189	189	
Hoosick	7	1	144	10	18	10	76	10	30	30	
Hopewell Jct	1	....	39	....	39	....	39	....	97	....	
Horseheads	8	....	144	....	16	....	52	....	404	....	
Hudson	36	37	39	51	10	1	21	25	28	28	
Huntington	14	....	96	....	16	....	47	....	175	....	
Hurleyville	15	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	102	....	14, time unknown.
Ilion	6	2	41	25	8	19	25	22	77	77	
Interlaken	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	423	....	Time unknown.
Irvington	7	....	264	....	11	....	65	....	118	....	
Islip	2	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	183	....	1, time unknown.
Jamestown	237	401	96	115	9	7	42	40	367	367	38, time unknown.
Johnstown	13	22	25	64	6	17	18	36	49	....	
Kalmah	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Time unknown, not on railroad.
Katonah	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	109	....	2, time unknown.
Keeseville	2	....	20	....	17	....	18	....	160	....	
Kennedy	53	....	72	....	17	....	36	....	358	....	3, time unknown.
Kerhonkson	10	....	53	....	39	....	45	....	73	....	4, time unknown.
Kingston	3	....	54	....	29	....	37	....	53	....	
Lake Kushaqua	1	....	19	....	19	....	19	....	232	....	
Lake Placid	4	....	50	....	20	....	35	....	251	....	

DIPHTHERIA — (*Continued*)

PLACE	NUMBER OF CULTURES		MAXIMUM NUMBER HOURS		MINIMUM NUMBER HOURS		AVERAGE NUMBER HOURS		DISTANCE		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	
Lancaster	19	....	58	....	19	....	37	....	238	....	
Lewiston	1	1	28	89	28	89	28	89	326	326	
Little Falls	19	7	68	48	8	19	25	27	73	73	
Livingston	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	On Staten Island, no connections.
Lockport	9	1	58	24	21	24	34	24	284	284	
Lowville	1	....	19	....	19	....	19	....	143	....	
Luna	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Time unknown, not on railroad.
Lynbrook	5	....	46	....	18	....	26	....	161	....	
Lyons	5	....	32	....	13	....	23	....	193	....	
Lyons Falls	14	....	34	....	12	....	23	....	139	....	
Manhasset	1	....	39	....	39	....	39	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Masonville	2	....	20	....	20	....	20	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Massena	2	....	19	....	19	....	19	....	245	....	
Mattituck	1	....	63	....	63	....	63	....	222	....	
Mayville	2	1	51	29	51	29	51	29	362	362	
Mechanicville	1	9	12	48	12	18	12	28	19	19	
Medina	1	3	23	34	23	22	23	28	269	269	
Mexico	1	1	28	48	28	48	28	48	195	195	
Middleport	2	13	24	70	24	15	24	31	273	273	
Middlesex	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	218		Time unknown.
Middletown	18	....	59	....	30	....	41	....	211	....	
Millbrook	1	1	....	32	....	32	....	32	114	114	Time unknown.
Moira	1	....	42	....	42	....	42	....	255	....	
Montezuma	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	166	Time unknown.
Monticello	4	....	69	....	18	....	44	....	119	....	
Mooers	3	6	38	53	21	12	32	34	188	....	
Newark	72	27	57	48	8	20	31	34	187	187	
Newburgh	4	....	45	....	33	....	39	....	85	....	
Newfane	39	....	96	....	10	....	45	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
New York Mills	1	....	41	....	41	....	41	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Nichols	1	....	42	....	42	....	42	....	299	....	
Nicklesonville	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
North Collins	1	....	29	....	29	....	29	....	320	....	
North Lawrence	16	....	96	....	19	....	42	....	271	....	
Northport	7	....	70	....	22	....	45	....	182½	....	
North Tarrytown	2	....	36	....	24	....	30	....	117	....	
North Tonawanda	2	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	296	....	
Norwich	1	21	....	78	....	12	....	37	128	128	Time unknown.
Nyack	4	5	47	34	21	24	34	27	170	170	
Ogdensburg	34	....	67	....	18	....	37	....	221	....	
Olean	1	5	34	52	34	21	34	32	323	....	
Oneonta	18	8	61	41	11	11	27	24	82	82	
Ontario Center	4	....	43	....	18	....	31	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Orchard Park	2	1	32	25	18	25	25	25	308	308	
Ossining	22	16	55	72	11	10	28	36	112	112	
Oswego	3	3	65	63	33	27	59	45	179	179	
Owego	2	3	28	52	18	35	23	43	165	165	
Oxford	1	1	18	24	18	24	18	24	176	176	
Oyster Bay	1	....	36	....	36	....	36	....	188	....	
Patchogue	3	....	64	....	26	....	45	....	206	....	
Peekskill	22	18	58	53	10	11	33	34	101	101	
Penn Yan	1	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	218	....	
Perry	10	....	72	....	22	....	42	....	285	....	
Petersburg	1	....	45	....	45	....	45	....	63	....	
Piermont	3	2	20	23	17	20	19	21	168	168	
Pine Plains	1	....	23	....	23	....	23	....	72	....	
Plattsburg	8	....	45	....	14	....	23	....	168	....	
Pleasant Valley	3	....	41	....	22	....	46	....	76	....	
Pleasantville	1	16	50	72	50	9	50	29	120	120	
Port Chester	2	....	17	....	6	....	11	....	168	....	
Port Washington	7	....	96	....	16	....	30	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Potsdam	15	2	53	154	20	106	32	130	247	247	
Poughkeepsie	4	6	29	25	29	19	29	22	69	69	
Prospect	21	....	36	....	12	....	22	....	347	....	
Pulaski	5	1	....	26	....	26	....	26	172	172	Time unknown.
Purdy's Station	2	....	33	....	29	....	62	....	104	....	
Randolph	1	....	52	....	52	....	52	....	359	....	

DIPHTHERIA — (*Continued*)

PLACE	NUMBER OF CULTURES		MAXIMUM NUMBER HOURS		MINIMUM NUMBER HOURS		AVERAGE NUMBER HOURS		DISTANCE		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	
Ravena	7	....	30	....	12	....	20	....	13	....	
Red Creek	7	....	53	....	12	....	24	....	200		2, time unknown.
Red Hook	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	61	....	Time unknown.
Rensselaer	51	47	96	72	6	7	28	23	½	½	
Rensselaer Falls	14	....	54	....	9	....	25	....	224	....	
Rhinebeck	3	1	36	22	10	22	23	22	54	54	
Richmondville	12	1	144	25	11	25	54	25	50	50	
Ripley	1	....	34	....	34	....	34	....	362	....	
Riverhead	1	17	46	81	46	7	46	39	228	228	
Rockville Ctr	6	....	84	....	14	....	35	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Rome	15	44	53	49	8	18	12	28	109	109	
Round Lake	1	....	14	....	14	....	14	....	25	....	
St. Johnsville	1	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	63	....	
St. Regis Falls	38	....	96	....	16	....	43	....	242	....	
Salem	4	....	46	....	35	....	40	....	45	....	
Saranac	12	....	72	....	14	....	39	....	225	....	
Saratoga Spgs	5	....	40	....	17	....	18	....	38	....	2, time unknown.
Saugerties	26	4	50	24	11	8	25	26	42	42	
Sauquoit	1	....	54	....	54	....	54	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Sayville	2	....	60	....	60	....	60	....	190	....	1, time unknown.
Scarsdale	1	1	17	34	17	34	17	34	130	130	
Schuyler Lake	1	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	115	....	
Sea Cliff	2	....	15	....	15	....	15	....	169½	....	
Seneca Falls	2	....	168	....	35	....	102	....	189	....	
Sidney	2	....	44	....	13	....	28	....	104	....	
Sidney Ctr	17	....	72	....	10	....	30	....	103	....	
Skaneateles	1	....	45	....	45	....	45	....	170	....	
Smithtown Br'h	7	718	46	92	37	24	42	51	202	202	
Springfield Ctr	1	....	20	....	20	....	20	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Spring Valley	1	1	....	2	....	2	....	2	128	128	Time unknown.
Springville	3	....	41	....	20	....	33	....	319	....	
S. Fallsburgh	51	....	72	....	15	....	43	....	102	....	
Stephentown	4	....	46	....	35	....	40	....	126	....	
Suffern	6	26	69	77	16	14	41	33	173	173	
Tarrytown	1	3	12	22	12	22	12	22	117	117	
Theresa	2	....	45	....	45	....	45	....	183	....	
Ticonderoga	6	6	37	48	13	24	26	33	102	102	
Tonawanda	26	....	96	....	16	....	38	....	286	....	
Troy	18	4	35	53	10	1	24	34	6	6	
Truxton	5	7	31	181	19	24	25	102	163	163	
Turin	1	....	19	....	19	....	19	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Union	11	....	55	....	12	....	35	....	366	....	
Utica	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	95	....	Time unknown.
Verona	1	....	19	....	19	....	19	....	117	....	
Walworth	1	....	36	....	36	....	36	....	208	....	
Wappinger Falls	11	....	144	....	12	....	48	....	69	....	
Warsaw	1	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	288	....	
Waterford	4	....	36	....	12	....	24	....	11	....	
Waterloo	4	....	14	....	8	....	16	....	192	....	
Watertown	11	....	72	....	13	....	35	....	186	....	
Watervliet	5	26	60	72	11	7	28	37	5	5	
Watkins	1	....	34	....	34	....	34	....	244	....	
Waverly	2	6	42	70	42	70	42	70	144	144	
Weedsport	3	....	37	....	31	....	34	....	158	....	
Wellsville	4	1	44	24	23	24	99	24	286	286	
W. Aurora	1	....	20	....	20	....	20	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
W. Carthage	3	....	12	....	11	....	12	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
W. Edmeston	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	161	....	Time unknown.
Westfield	1	1	38	24	38	24	38	24	355	355	
W. Haverstraw	13	....	60	....	17	....	35	....	108	....	
W. Oneonta	4	....	35	....	12	....	19	....	86	....	
Whitehall	1	....	23	....	23	....	23	....	78	....	
White Plains	30	10	72	57	22	11	43	28	128	128	
Whitesboro	2	....	63	....	63	....	63	....	98	....	1, time unknown.
Williamson	8	1	56	27	17	27	32	27	226	226	
Williamsville	1	3	31	72	31	35	31	37	311	311	
Winthrop	1	....	42	....	42	....	42	....	277	....	
Yonkers	37	....	70	....	16	....	40	....	128	....	

TUBERCULOSIS

PLACE	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS		MAXIMUM NUMBER HOURS		MINIMUM NUMBER HOURS		AVERAGE NUMBER HOURS		DISTANCE		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	
Adams	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	153	....	
Afton	4	2	24	48	24	48	24	48	114	114	
Akron	1	3	....	24	....	24	....	24	289	289	Time in transit unknown.
Albion	3	2	48	24	24	24	36	24	259	259	
Alden	1	3	96	360	96	48	96	24	276	276	
Alfred	2	4	48	72	24	24	36	48	280	280	
Allentown	1	....	120	....	120	....	120	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Ancram	2	3	48	72	24	24	36	48	99	99	
Andes	2	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	180½	....	1, time in transit unknown.
Angelica	3	1	48	....	24	....	36	....	314	314	Time in transit unknown.
Antwerp	4	2	48	24	24	24	36	24	201	201	
Ashokan	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	69	....	
Atlanta	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	259	....	
Ausable Forks	2	3	48	72	24	24	36	144	187	187	
Bainbridge	2	3	48	48	24	24	36	36	109	109	
Ballston Spa	6	3	72	24	24	24	48	24	32	32	
Barker	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	286	....	
Bath	4	....	72	....	48	....	60	....	83	....	
Beacon	4	7	72	48	24	24	48	36	84	84	
Bellmore	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	169	....	Time in transit unknown.
Belleville	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Belmont	4	2	96	48	48	24	72	36	294	294	
Bemus Point	2	1	48	24	48	24	48	24	374	374	
Berkshire	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	225	....	
Big Flats	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	278	....	
Binghamton	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	143	....	
Bolivar	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	318	....	
Boston	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	316	....	
Brasher Falls	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Briar Cliff Manor	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	125	....	
Brocton	2	....	72	....	48	....	60	....	345	....	
Broome	1	1	24	48	24	48	24	48	....	....	Not on railroad.
Brownville	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	189	....	
Brushton	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	274	....	
Burke	1	3	24	48	24	24	24	36	244	244	
Callicoon	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	222	....	
Cambridge	1	4	24	48	24	24	24	36	35	35	
Canajoharie	2	2	24	48	12	48	18	48	75	75	
Canaseraga	3	....	96	....	24	....	60	....	273	....	1, time in transit unknown.
Canastota	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	127	....	
Canton	4	2	144	48	24	24	84	36	238	238	
Cape Vincent	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	211	....	
Carthage	5	1	96	48	24	48	60	48	168	168	
Castle Creek	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Castleton	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	9	....	
Catskill	5	4	48	48	24	24	36	36	32	32	
Cattaraugus	2	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	375	....	
Champlain	4	....	72	....	24	....	48	....	202	....	
Chateaugay	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	242	....	
Chazy	2	3	24	48	24	24	24	36	184	184	1, time in transit unknown.
Cherry Valley	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	68	....	
Chester	1	3	72	48	72	48	72	48	198	198	
Churubusco	4	4	96	96	24	48	72	72	234	234	
Clayton	2	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	205	....	1, time in transit unknown.
Cleveland	1	2	24	48	24	48	24	48	140	140	
Clinton	2	1	24	48	24	48	24	48	104	104	
Clyde	1	1	24	360	24	360	24	360	185	185	
Clifton Springs	4	....	120	....	24	....	72	....	211	....	1, time unknown.
Cobleskill	2	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	45	....	1, time unknown.
Cochecton	3	3	72	288	72	24	72	156	254	254	
Cohoes	10	4	96	48	24	24	60	36	9	9	
Conklingville	3	....	120	....	24	....	72	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Collins Center	1	....	48	....	48	..	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Congers	1	....	24	....	24	...	24	....	113	....	
Cooperstown	2	7	48	360	48	24	48	192	92	92	1, 12 days in transit.
Corinth	2	....	72	....	48	....	60	....	56	....	
Cornwall-on-Hudson	1	....	24	...	24	...	24	....	89	....	
Cortland	7	10	72	288	24	24	48	48	183	183	1, time unknown.
Croghan	2	....	96	....	24	....	60	....	158	....	

TUBERCULOSIS — (*Continued*)

PLACE	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS		MAXIMUM NUMBER HOURS		MINIMUM NUMBER HOURS		AVERAGE NUMBER HOURS		DISTANCE		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	
Croton-on-Hudson	2	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	108	....	
Crown Point	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	109	....	
Cutchogue	2	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	229	....	
Dansville	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	279	....	1, time unknown.
Davenport	1	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Dayton	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	334½	....	
Delhi	7	1	144	24	72	24	108	24	191	191	
Depew	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	288	....	
Deposit	1	3	48	96	48	24	48	60	182	182	
DeRuyter	3	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	166	....	
Dobbs Ferry	1	1	24	72	24	72	24	72	123	123	
Dolgeville	2	1	36	96	24	96	30	96	83	83	
Downsville	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	89	....	
Dryden	1	3	24	96	24	24	24	56	210	210	
Dundee	2	3	72	48	24	24	48	36	233	233	
Earlville	3	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	190½	....	1, time unknown.
East Aurora	6	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	314	....	
East Randolph	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Not on railroad; time unknown.
East Rochester	6	5	120	72	48	24	84	48	220	220	
Edmeston	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	227	....	2, time unknown.
Edwards	6	2	168	48	24	24	96	36	206	206	
Ellisburg	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Elmira	16	....	72	....	48	....	60	....	202	....	
Elmsford	1	1	96	....	96	....	96	....	134	134	Time unknown.
Fairport	2	1	72	96	48	96	60	96	218	218	
Findley Lake	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Fishkill	1	1	96	....	96	....	96	....	84	84	Time unknown.
Floral Park	1	1	48	....	48	....	48	....	160	160	Time unknown.
Fonda	2	1	48	....	24	....	36	....	43	43	Time unknown.
Forestville	1	....	48	72	48	72	48	72	380	380	
Fort Ann	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	67	....	
Fort Edward	5	....	72	....	24	....	48	....	60	....	
Frankfort	10	....	72	....	12	....	42	....	80	....	
Franklin	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	114	....	
Franklinville	2	2	48	48	24	48	36	48	346	346	
Fredonia	3	1	96	24	24	24	60	24	339½	339½	
Freeport	4	6	192	96	48	24	120	60	177	177	
Friendship	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	380	....	
Fulton	11	....	120	....	24	....	72	....	172	....	
Fultonville	1	1	48	....	48	....	48	....	47	47	Time unknown.
Gainesville	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Garnersville	3	....	72	....	24	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Garrattsville	1	2	48	168	48	120	48	144	....	135	Not on railroad.
Gasport	2	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	278	....	
Goshen	3	1	48	....	48	....	48	....	97	....	1, time unknown.
Gouverneur	10	10	96	72	24	24	60	48	192	192	
Gowanda	2	2	72	24	24	24	48	24	330	330	
Granville	2	6	48	96	24	24	36	56	107	107	
Great Neck Station	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Great Valley	1	1	96	48	96	48	96	48	330½	330½	
Green Island	4	2	72	24	24	24	48	24	7	7	
Greenville	1	2	24	72	24	72	24	72	....	21	Not on railroad.
Guilderland Ctr.	2	1	72	48	48	48	60	48	30	30	
Hamilton	2	....	24	....	12	....	18	....	124	....	
Hamlin	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	253½		
Hancock	1	3	96	212	96	4	96	108	195	195	
Hartwick	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Hasting-on-Hudson	4	1	72	24	24	24	48	24	123	123	
Haverstraw	3	2	96	24	72	24	84	24	109	109	
Hawthorne	2	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	122	....	
Hendrickson	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Herkimer	3	7	24	48	24	14	24	72	81	81	
Highland	2	....	168	....	48	....	108	....	69	....	
Hillsdale	5	....	96	....	12	....	54	....	51	....	
Holley	3	....	72	....	24	....	48	....	250	....	
Hoosick	1	3	96	72	96	48	96	60	30	30	

TUBERCULOSIS — (*Continued*)

PLACE	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS		MAXIMUM NUMBER HOURS		MINIMUM NUMBER HOURS		AVERAGE NUMBER HOURS		DISTANCE		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	
Hoosiek Falls....	4	7	72	48	24	24	48	36	33	33	
Hopewell Jet.....	1	1	96	24	96	24	96	24	97	97	
Hudson.........	4	6	72	72	24	24	48	48	28	28	
Hudson Falls....	2	....	24	....	12	....	18	....	58	....	
Hurleyville......	5	4	96	168	24	48	60	96	102	102	
Hyde Park......	1	2	24	48	24	24	24	36	63½	63½	
Ilion............	6	8	120	24	24	24	72	24	77	77	
Industry........	2	....	72	....	24	....	48	....	240	....	
Iroquois.........	2	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Ischua..........	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	354	....	
Ithaea..........	14	12	96	120	24	24	60	57	216½	216½	
Jamestown......	23	14	120	96	24	24	72	60	367	367	
Jay.............	1	1	48	....	48	....	48	....	187	....	Not on railroad.
Johnstown.......	4	4	72	48	48	24	60	36	49	49	
Jonesville........	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Katonah........	2	1	72	78	24	78	48	78	109	109	
Keeseville.......	3	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	160	....	
Kemelton.......	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Kingston........	4	21	240	48	12	24	162	36	53	53	
Kings Ferry.....	2	1	192	72	160	72	176	72	....	201	
Knowlesville.....	2	3	48	48	24	24	36	36	262	262	
LaFargeville.....	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	310½	....	
Laekawanna.....	4	2	120	24	72	24	96	24	302½	302½	
Larehmont......	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Lewiston	1	6	48	96	48	48	48	72	326	326	Time unknown.
Lisle............	1	1	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Little Falls......	6	14	48	48	24	24	36	36	73	73	
Livingston Manor	2	7	96	432	72	24	84	144	175	175	
Loaghan.........	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Loekport........	9	9	72	120	12	24	42	72	284	284	
Lodi............	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	223½	....	
Long Lake.......	2	1	72	48	24	48	48	48	....	....	Not on railroad.
Lorraine.........	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Loughan........	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Louisville........	3	1	96	72	24	72	60	72	....	....	Not on railroad.
Lowville.........	2	2	72	24	12	24	42	24	143	143	
Lynbrook........	2	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	161	....	
Lyon Mountain..	1	2	72	168	72	48	72	108	204	204	
Lyons...........	1	2	72	96	72	24	72	60	193	193	
MeGraw.........	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	255	....	
Maehias.........	1	....	120	....	120	....	120	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Madrid..........	2	2	48	24	48	24	48	24	291	291	1, time unknown.
Maine...........	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	334	....	
Martinsville.....	1	1	48	96	48	96	48	96	....	....	Not on railroad.
Malone..........	5	4	96	48	48	24	72	36	254	254	
Mamaroneck.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	162	....	Time unknown.
Marathon.......	3	2	48	48	48	48	48	48	....	....	Not on railroad.
Marlboro........	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	77	....	
Maybrook.......	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	102½	....	
Mechanicville....	4	1	48	24	24	24	36	24	19	19	
Middleburg......	3	....	72	....	48	....	60	....	40	....	
Middleport......	3	1	24	24	24	24	24	24	273	273	1, time unknown
Middlesex.......	2	....	216	....	48	....	132	....	218	....	
Middletown......	4	....	72	....	48	....	60	....	211	....	1, time unknown.
Milford.........	1	4	24	48	24	24	24	72	....	....	Not on railroad.
Millbrook.......	3	3	144	24	24	24	82	24	114	114	
Milton..........	2	2	72	72	72	24	72	48	73	73	
Mohawk........	2	3	96	96	48	48	72	72	75	75	
Montezuma......	1	2	24	24	24	24	24	24	166	166	
Monticello.......	8	19	120	72	48	24	84	42	119	119	
Montour Falls...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Not on railroad; time unknown.
Mooers..........	3	2	48	72	24	48	36	60	188	188	
Morristown......	1	3	144	24	144	24	144	24	235½	235½	
Morrisville......	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	133	....	
Mt. Vision.......	1	....	144	....	144	....	144	....	94	....	
Mt. Vernon......	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	155	....	
Zapanoch.......	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	78	....	
Naples..........	2	....	72	....	48	....	60	....	228	.	
Nassau..........	2	....	120	....	24	....	72	....	....	....	Not on railroad.

Tuberculosis — (*Continued*)

PLACE	Number of Specimens		Maximum Number Hours		Minimum Number Hours		Average Number Hours		Distance		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	
Newark	15	11	72	72	24	24	48	72	187	187	
New Berlin	2	3	48	96	48	24	48	56	42	42	
Newburgh	1	11	96	48	96	24	96	32	85	85	
Newfane	4	....	96	....	24	....	60	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
New Haven	1	1	48	24	48	24	48	24	198	198	
New Lebanon	1	3	24	48	24	24	24	34	41	41	
New Paltz	1	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	68	68	Time unknown.
New Rochelle	12	10	144	168	24	24	84	96	167½	167½	
Niagara Falls	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	305	....	Time unknown.
Niskayuna	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	17½	....	
Norfolk	1	....	96	....	96	....	96	....	261½	....	
Northport	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	192½	....	
North Tarrytown	4	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	117	....	
North Tonawanda	16	24	120	120	24	24	72	66	296	296	
Norwood	4	8	72	96	24	24	48	60	232	232	
Nyack	1	4	48	96	48	24	48	64	170	170	
Old Chatham	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	30	....	
Olean	10	25	96	360	24	24	60	154	323	323	
Oneonta	3	5	48	24	24	24	36	24	82	82	
Ontario	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	236½	....	
Ontario Center	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Ossining	14	2	96	48	24	48	60	48	112	112	2, time unknown.
Oswego	6	2	120	72	24	24	72	48	179	179	
Oswell	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Otsego	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Not on railroad; time in transit unknown.
Otto	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad; time unknown.
Owego	2	6	48	48	48	24	48	36	165	165	
Panama	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	378	....	
Pearl River	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	167	....	
Peekskill	21	38	72	48	24	24	48	36	101	101	
Penn Yan	1	2	48	24	48	24	48	24	218	218	
Perry	4	5	72	48	24	24	48	36	285	285	
Petrie	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Philmont	2	1	24	....	24	....	24	....	31½	31½	Time unknown.
Pike	2	1	72	48	72	48	72	48	291	291	
Pine Plains	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	72	....	
Pitcher	1	2	48	120	48	24	48	72	....	....	Not on railroad.
Pleasantville	2	5	24	72	24	24	24	48	120	120	
Plattsburg	13	8	48	48	24	24	36	36	168	168	
Port Chester	3	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	168	168	
Portlandville	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	79	....	
Port Washington	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Potsdam	4	6	48	120	48	24	48	64	247	247	
Pulaski	3	1	48	48	24	48	36	48	172	172	
Randolph	3	....	144	....	72	....	108	....	359	....	
Ravena	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	13	....	
Remsen	4	....	72	....	48	....	60	....	116	....	
Rensselaer	6	2	72	72	48	48	60	60	½	½	
Rensselaer Falls	2	1	48	48	24	48	36	48	224	224	
Rhinebeck	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	54	....	
Ripley	7	4	96	72	24	24	60	48	362	362	
Riverhead	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	228	....	
Rockwood	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	53	....	
Rome	16	37	96	72	24	24	60	72	109	109	
Romulus	1	....	96	....	96	....	96	....	211½	....	
Roslyn	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	165	....	
Rotterdam Jct	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44½	....	Time in transit unknown.
Rushford	4	....	120	....	72	....	96	....	360	....	
Sacket Harbor	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	186½	....	
Sag Harbor	2	2	72	24	48	24	60	24	254	254	
St. Johnsville	2	3	24	72	24	24	24	48	63	63	
Salamanca	1	9	48	72	48	24	48	48	341	341	
Salem	1	4	96	24	96	24	96	24	45	45	
Salisbury	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	85½	....	
Saratoga Spgs	8	8	48	72	24	12	36	39	39	39	
Savannah	2	10	72	120	48	24	60	64	127	127	
Saugerties	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	42	....	
Savona	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	231	....	

TUBERCULOSIS — (*Continued*)

PLACE	Number of Specimens		Maximum Number Hours		Minimum Number Hours		Average Number Hours		Distance		Remarks
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	
Schenevus	1	2	48	48	48	24	48	36	67	67	
Schroon Lake	1	2	48	48	48	48	48	48	....	....	Not on railroad.
Schuyler	1	....	96	....	96	....	96	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Schuylerville	3	1	120	24	24	24	72	24	50½	50½	
Scottsville	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	240½	....	
Sea Cliff	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	169½	....	
Seneca Falls	2	4	48	120	24	24	36	64	189	189	
Sennett	2	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Sharon	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Sidney	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	104	....	
Silver Creek	2	4	120	72	72	24	96	48	335	335	
Smithboro	2	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	174	....	
Smithtown Bra'ch	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	202	....	
Southampton	2	6	72	72	48	24	60	48	232½	232½	
South Dayton	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	339½	....	
South Fallsburgh	2	2	48	24	24	24	36	24	102	102	
Springfield	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	156	....	
Spring Valley	1	3	48	72	48	24	48	48	128	128	
Springville	2	2	48	96	48	72	48	84	319	319	
Stafford	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	266½	....	
Stanley	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	189	....	
Stillwater	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	22	....	
Stony Point	2	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	106½	....	
Stone Ridge	5	1	120	72	120	72	120	72	....	....	Not on railroad.
Suffern	1	3	96	48	96	24	96	36	173	173	
Summit	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Tappan	1	....	120	....	120	....	120	....	122	....	
Tarrytown	2	2	72	96	24	24	48	60	117	117	
Ticonderoga	3	5	48	72	24	24	36	48	102	....	
Tonawanda	2	1	24	48	24	48	24	48	286	286	
Troy	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	6	....	
Trumansburg	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	226	....	
Turin	2	1	72	48	24	48	48	48	....	....	Not on railroad.
Unadilla	1	1	24	....	24	....	24	....	99	99	Time unknown.
Union Spgs	1	2	24	48	24	48	24	48	183½	183½	
Utica	3	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	95	....	
Valatie	1	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Valley Falls	2	....	144	....	12	....	78	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Van Etten	2	1	72	24	24	24	48	24	260	260	
Vernon	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Voorheesville	1	5	48	48	48	24	48	36	11	11	
Wantagh	2	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	181	....	1, time unknown.
Warrensburg	2	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Waterford	2	....	36	....	24	....	30	....	11	....	
Watertown	4	7	120	72	24	24	72	48	186	186	
Watervliet	8	18	72	72	24	24	48	48	5	5	
Watkins	2	2	48	72	48	72	48	72	244	244	
Waverly	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	144	....	
Wayland	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	266	....	
Wayne	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Weedsport	3	....	48	....	24	....	36	....	158	....	
Wellsville	1	1	48	24	48	24	48	24	286	286	
Westernville	2	....	144	....	144	....	144	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Westfield	1	2	96	72	96	24	96	48	355	355	
West Oneonta	1	1	24	24	24	24	24	24	86	86	
Westport	1	1	120	48	120	48	120	48	117	117	
Whitehall	2	3	120	48	48	48	84	48	78	78	
White Plains	9	4	72	72	48	48	60	60	128	128	
Whitesboro	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	98	....	
Williamson	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Williamstown	2	4	72	48	48	24	60	36	135½	135½	
Williamsville	1	2	72	72	72	24	72	48	311	311	
Willsboro	1	....	24	....	24	....	24	....	142	....	
Wilson	1	....	72	....	72	....	72	....	....	....	Not on railroad.
Windsor	2	2	120	144	24	72	72	108	140	140	
Winthrop	2	1	72	....	72	....	72	....	277	277	Time unknown.
Wolcott	2	....	120	....	24	....	72	....	262½	....	
Woodmere	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	161	....	Time in transit unknown.
Wurtsboro	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	92	....	
Yonkers	1	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	128	....	

DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATIONS OF APPROVED LABORATORIES

LABORATORIES	DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATIONS								EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS							Post mortem examinations	Preparation of autogenous vaccine	Milk analyses	Cream analyses	Water analyses	Miscellaneous examinations	Total
	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	TYPHOID FEVER		Malaria	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Miscellaneous diseases	Examination of blood	Microscopical bacterial examination of smears	Urine analyses	Stomach analyses	Analyses of body fluids	Examination of feces	Miscellaneous specimens							
			Blood	Feces																		
New York State Laboratory	27,655	3,542	1,971	187	87	12,487	270	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2,108	122	48,430
County:																						
Allegany county, Belmont	33	20	28	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	18	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	107
Genesee county, Batavia	599	174	64	....	2	....	129	16	198	2	1,139	7	2	3	2	....	5	4	....	16	58	2,420
Livingston county, Geneseo	71	78	28	1	....	....	15	2	6	....	438	2	....	1	....	....	....	39	....	33	25	739
Madison county Oneida	134	91	33	....	....	....	10	....	10	12	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	85	27	436
Monroe county, Rochester	460	89	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	561
Onondaga county, Syracuse	838	225	113	....	....	....	27	6	....	....	29	....	....	....	....	....	26	89	9	197	6	1,565
Ontario county, Canandaigua	207	261	44	....	3	31	81	22	255	7	335	3	3	11	10	8	12	38	....	21	155	1,507
Steuben county, Corning	357	306	293	....	6	....	15	37	1,063	235	470	32	9	32	149	13	54	128	....	983	86	4,268
Ulster county, Kingston	191	176	54	31	12	....	31	62	138	6	179	11	1	10	11	2	5	230	2	50	9	1,211
Warren county, Glens Falls	618	245	84	2	12	63	30	18	576	67	1,430	6	9	13	108	5	8	78	1	81	66	3,520
City:																						
Albany, Bender	3,901	634	430	....	....	1,264	....	618	....	....	120	....	....	....	858	86	77	630	....	22	1,196	9,836
Auburn	367	172	87	....	....	....	66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	692
Binghamton	759	98	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	696	8	571	9	2,206
Buffalo	13,369	2,393	905	....	2	4,010	618	53	1	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	10,848	....	275	857	33,336
Elmira	646	98	103	....	5	....	21	47	53	15	2,159	4	2	11	14	....	11	682	....	55	5	3,931
Gloversville	114	152	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	277
Jamestown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,588	252	....	....	2,840
Mount Vernon	379	59	17	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	477
Newburgh	90	35	7	6	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	5	....	157
Niagara Falls	660	134	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	794
Norwich	16	11	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	12	....	58
Poughkeepsie	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rochester	1,523	669	269	....	....	61	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	7	....	2,545
Rome	26	....	22	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	207	2	....	....	258

DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATIONS OF APPROVED LABORATORIES — (*Continued*)

LABORATORIES	DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATION								EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS							Post mortem examinations	Preparation of autogenous vaccine	Milk analyses	Cream analyses	Water analyses	Miscellaneous examinations	Total
			TYPHOID FEVER																			
	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Blood	Feces	Malaria	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Miscellaneous diseases	Examination of blood	Microscopical bacterial examination of smears	Urine analyses	Stomach analyses	Analyses of body fluids	Examination of feces	Miscellaneous specimens							
City:																						
Schenectady	680	153	117	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	....	....	......	......	......	302	44	12	37	1,345
Syracuse	6,014	756	432	23	....	......	......	53	......	......	......	....	....	28	138	......	......	3,131	71	551	426	11,623
Troy	756	225	104	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	56	....	....	....	......	......	......	172	48	11	......	1,372
Tuxedo Park	299	28	34	12	19	7	5	......	292	41	539	11	9	33	19	......	11	124	28	7	3	1,521
Utica	485	124	34	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	....	....	......	......	......		......	......	......	643
Yonkers	710	678	57	2	10	......	31	......	......	......	1,019	....	....	....	8	......	......	577	47	29	600	3,768
Miscellaneous:																						
Cooperstown	.....	.....	......	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	....	....	......	......	......	19	4	......	......	23
Dobbs Ferry	393	48	102	....	179	121	7	72	507	2	530	46	23	22	103	......	59	1,772	15	75	67	4,143
Ogdensburg	63	70	20	....	....	984	27	17	43	15	1,018	4	....	....	71	59	29	24	......	......	122	2,566
Olean	2	4	......	....	....	......	20	......	......	......	......	2	....	....	......	2	......	740	200	10	......	980
Rockville Center	14	21	11	....	10	1	8	......	18	......	378	2	....	....	2	1	1	5	......	5	1	478
Utica (Dr. Wilson's)	13	......	......	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	....	....	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	14
Total	62,442	11,769	5,540	266	347	19,029	1,429	1,023	3,163	403	9,886	130	58	168	1,493	176	311	23,159	732	5,224	3,899	150,647

Distribution of Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, and Other Curative or Preparative Preparations

YEAR	Total number of packages computed to 1,500 units each	Number of syringes	Average number of units per c. c.	Total number of units distributed	Total reports of cases treated	Total reports of recoveries	Number of units used	Total deaths	Total number of units used	Other diseases treated	Number of units used	Number persons immunized	Number of units used
Antitoxins;													
Diphtheria;													
1902	6,552	[1]	300										
1903	14,121	[1]	325										
1904	16,374	[1]	375										
1905	16,308	[1]	350	....	....	....	No records	......	....	......	....	......	....
1906	17,794	[1]	350										
1907	23,629	[1]	450										
1908	25,469	[1]	350										
1909	24,429	[2]	370	36,643,500	1,823	1,235	10,000,000	134	1,250,000	42	618,750	492	2,000,000
1910	36,916	[3]	530	55,374,000	1,863	1,700	11,700,000	163	1,800,000	35	700,000	3,920	5,000,000
1911	43,709	[3]	550	65,563,500	2,566	2,354	15,813,650	212	2,504,000	52	174,500	3,921	9,530,350
1912	40,745	[3]	550	61,117,500	2,535	2,345	18,779,700	190	2,216,500	150	450,000	5,024	7,574,095
1913	44,426	[3]	600	66.639,000	1,943	1,766	11,892,600	177	1,719,400	......	474,000	3,055	6,134,400
1914	52,644	17,154	[4] 552	78,966,000	2,149	1,982	12,693,950	167	2,012,100	285	1,473,500	1,994	3,721,950
Number packages	26,461	......	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	......	....	......	....
1915	55,649	15,140	[4] 791	83,473,500	2,687	2,370	12,201,750	317	3,023,500	74	251,400	1,966	4,258,350
Number packages	29,470	......	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	......	....	......	....
Tetanus;													
1909	4,246	......	[3]	6,369,500	21	5	....	10	687,000	......	....	......	819,950
1910	9,655	......	[3]	14,482,500	14	5	....	9	1,950,500	......	....	......	326,400
1911	8,095	......	[3]	12,142,500	23	7	....	16	1,474,000	......	....	......	587,400
1912	8,508	......	[3]	12,762,000	31	9	....	22	1,413,000	......	....	......	791,450
1913	7,813	......	[3]	11,719,500	25	8	....	17	1,328,000	......	....	......	740,400
1914	16,050	......	[3]	24,075,000	15	2	....	13	153,500	......	....	699	1,762,200
Number packages	7,005	......	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	......	....	......	....
1915	28,095	......	1,024	42,142,500	16	2	16,000	14	374,000	......	....	410	823,800
Number packages	8,664	......	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	......	....	......	....
Serums;													
Antipneumococcus;													
1914, number packages	....	......	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	......	....	......	....
1915, number packages	16	......	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	......	....	......	....
Antimeningococcus;													
1914, number packages	....	......	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	......	....	......	....
1915, number packages	30	......	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	......	....	......	....

DISTRIBUTION OF ANTITOXINS, SERUMS, VACCINES, AND OTHER CURATIVE OR PREPARATIVE PREPARATIONS —(*Continued*)

YEAR	Total number of packages computed to 1,500 units each	Number of syringes	Average number of units per c. c.	Total number of units distributed	Total reports of cases treated	Total reports of recoveries	Number of units used	Total deaths	Total number of units used	Other diseases treated	Number of units used	Number persons immunized	Number of units used
Vaccines;													
Typhoid;													
1914, number packages....	1,457	......	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	......	....	......	....
1915, number packages....	5,655	......	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	......	....	......	....
Pertussis;													
1914, number packages....	....	......	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	......	....	......	....
1915, number packages....	211	......	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	......	....	......	....
Other curative or preventive preparations;													
Ophthalmia neonatorum;													
1914, number packages....	24,650	......	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	......	....	......	....
1915, number packages....	43,307	......	....	....	....	....	....	......	....	......	....	......	....

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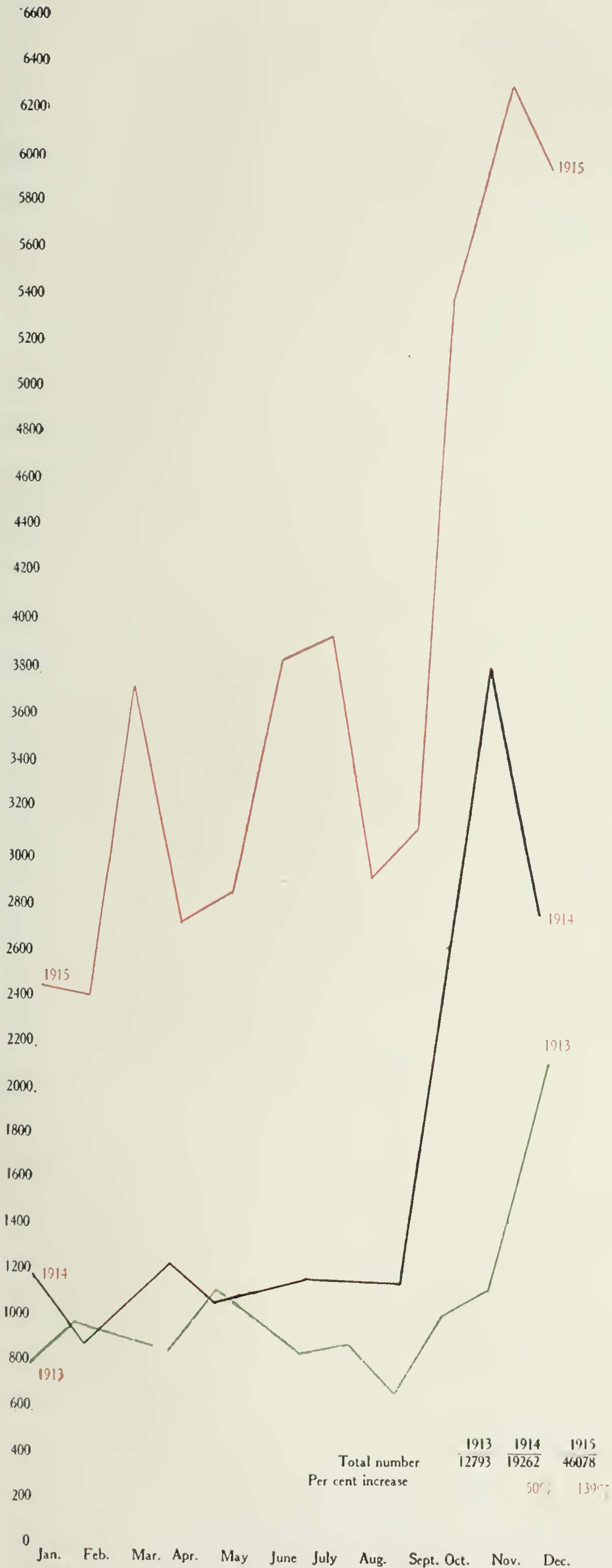
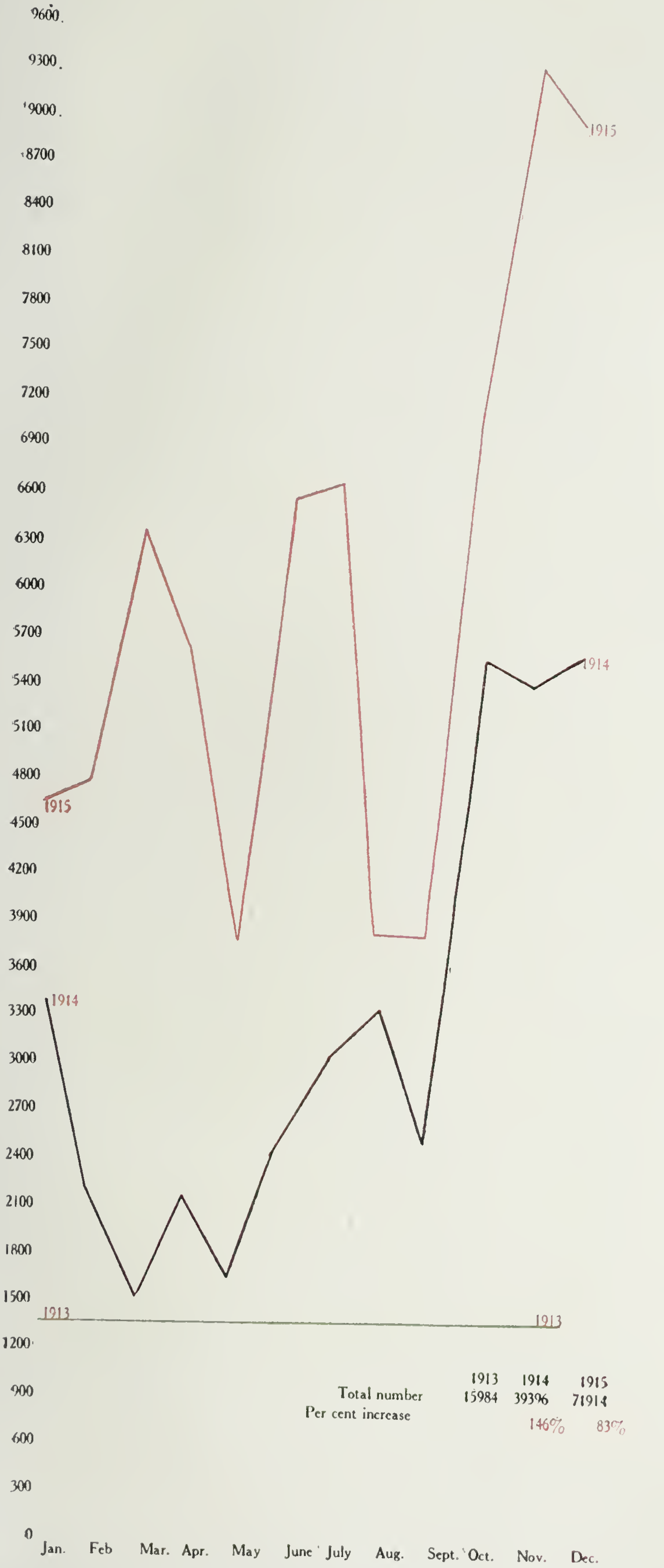
[1] No syringes distributed. [2] Syringes used from this date. [3] No records. [4] All antitoxin accurately standardized.



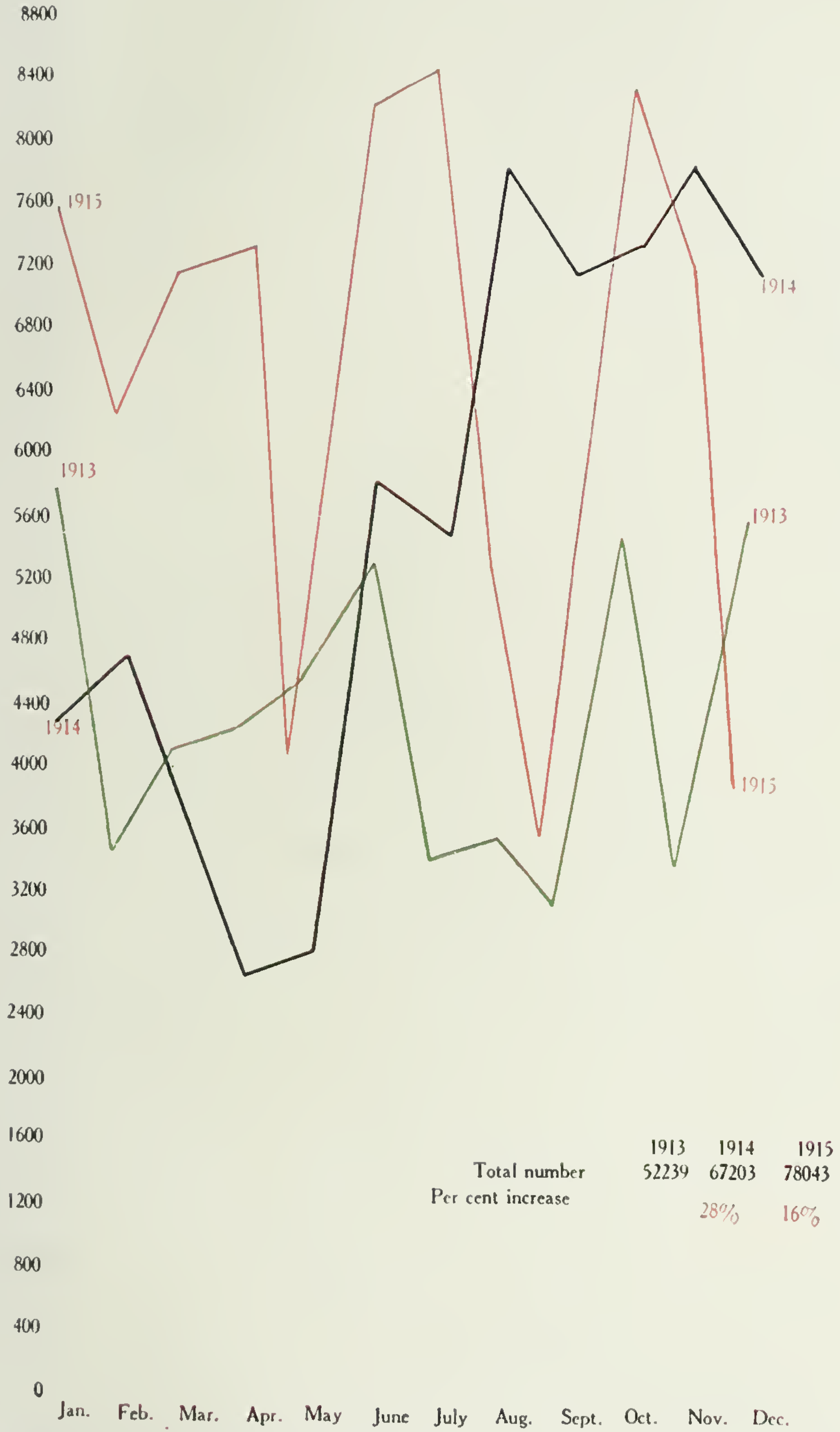
	1913	1914	1915
Total number	12793	19262	46078
Per cent increase		50%	139%

TABULATION OF THE NUMBER OF DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATIONS MADE EACH MONTH: COMPARISON OF THE YEARS 1913, 1914 and 1915.



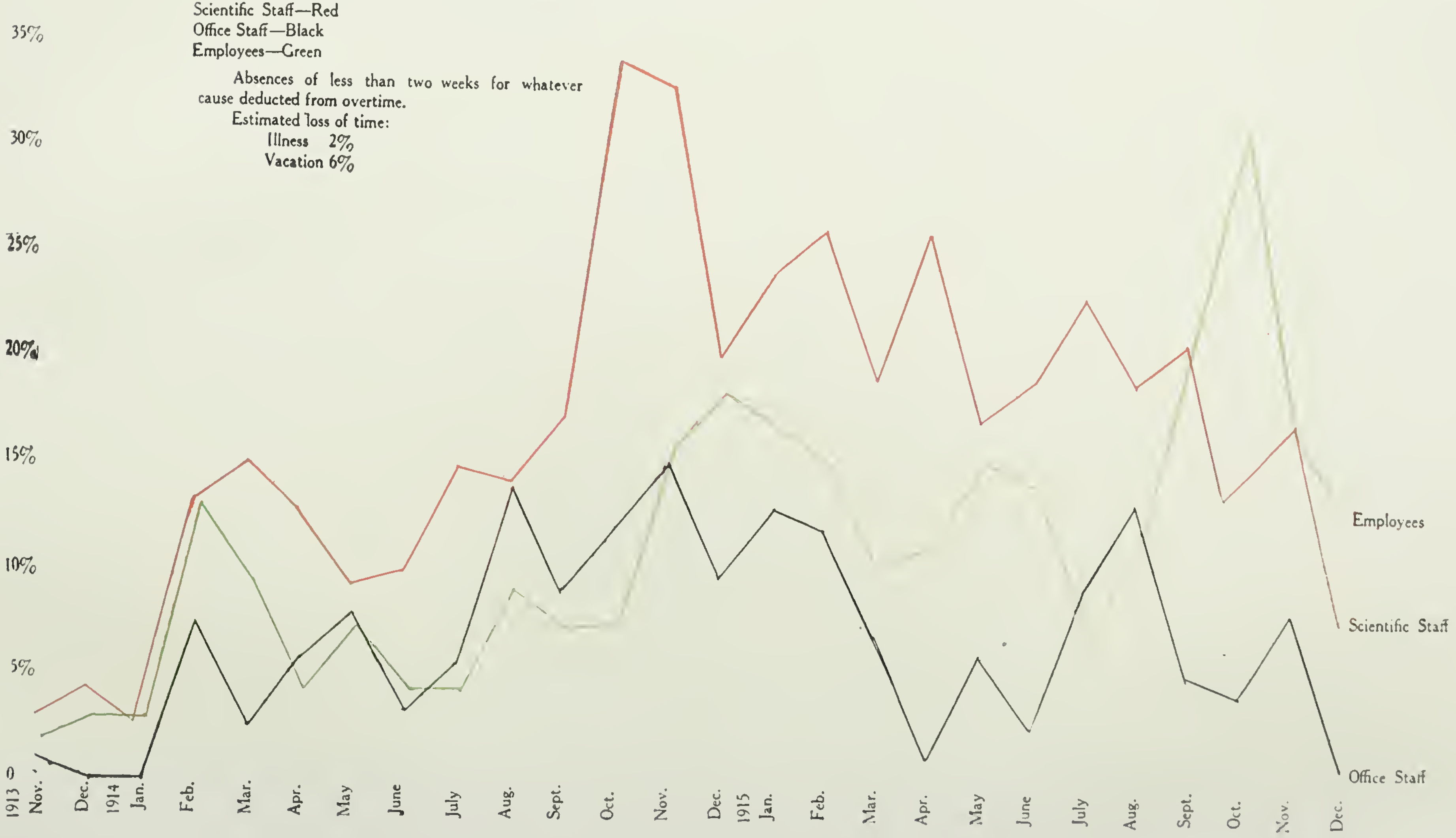
TABULATION OF THE NUMBER OF OUTFITS FOR DIAGNOSTIC SPECIMENS DISTRIBUTED EACH MONTH: COMPARISON OF THE YEARS 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Figures for each month of 1913 had to be averaged from the total for the year.



TABULATION OF THE NUMBER OF PACKAGES OF ANTITOXIN DISTRIBUTED EACH MONTH: COMPARISON OF THE YEARS 1913, 1914 and 1915.

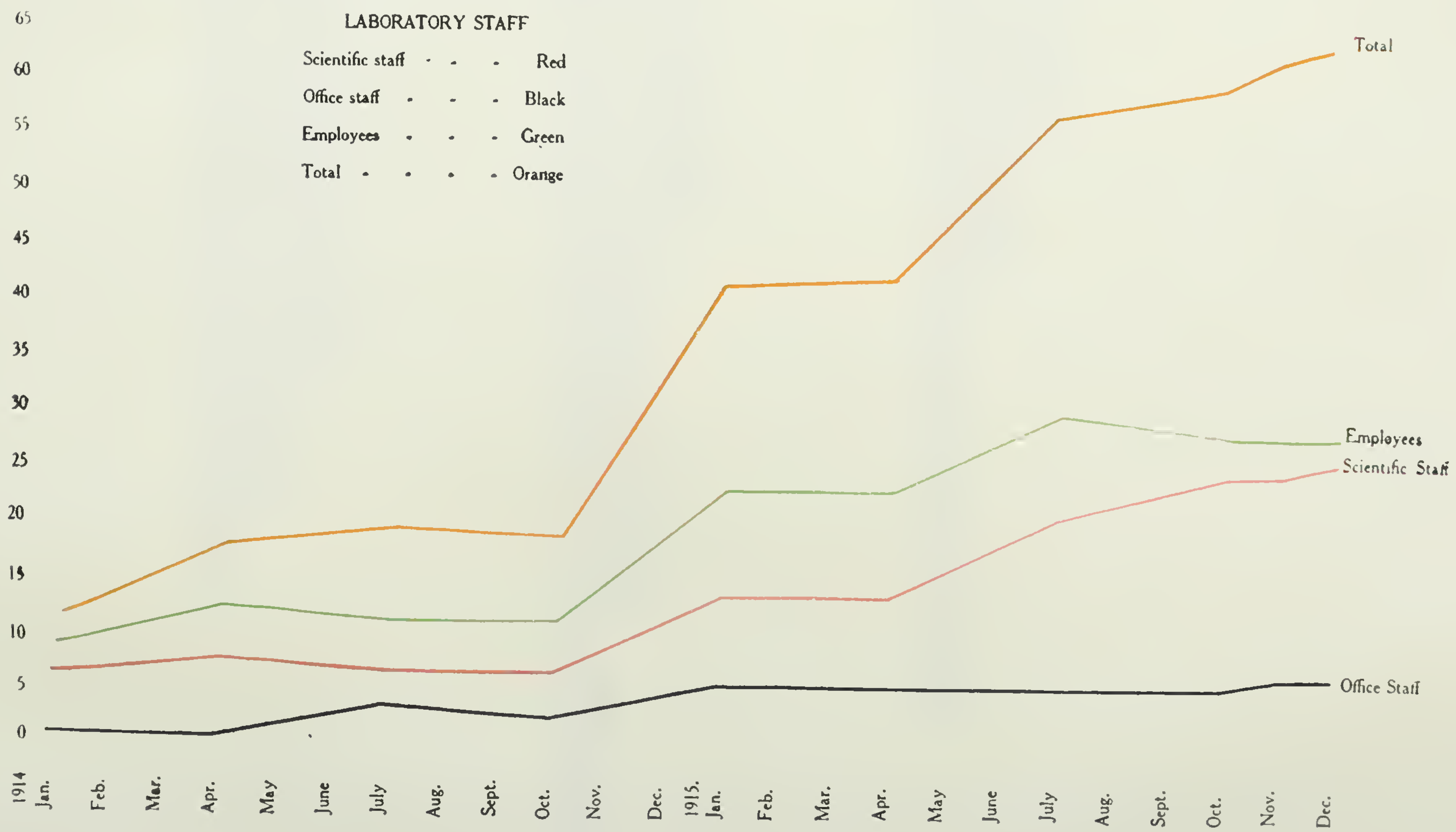
TABULATION OF THE AVERAGE OVERTIME OF THE LABORATORY STAFF EACH MONTH AFTER THE REORGANIZATION FROM JANUARY. 1914.

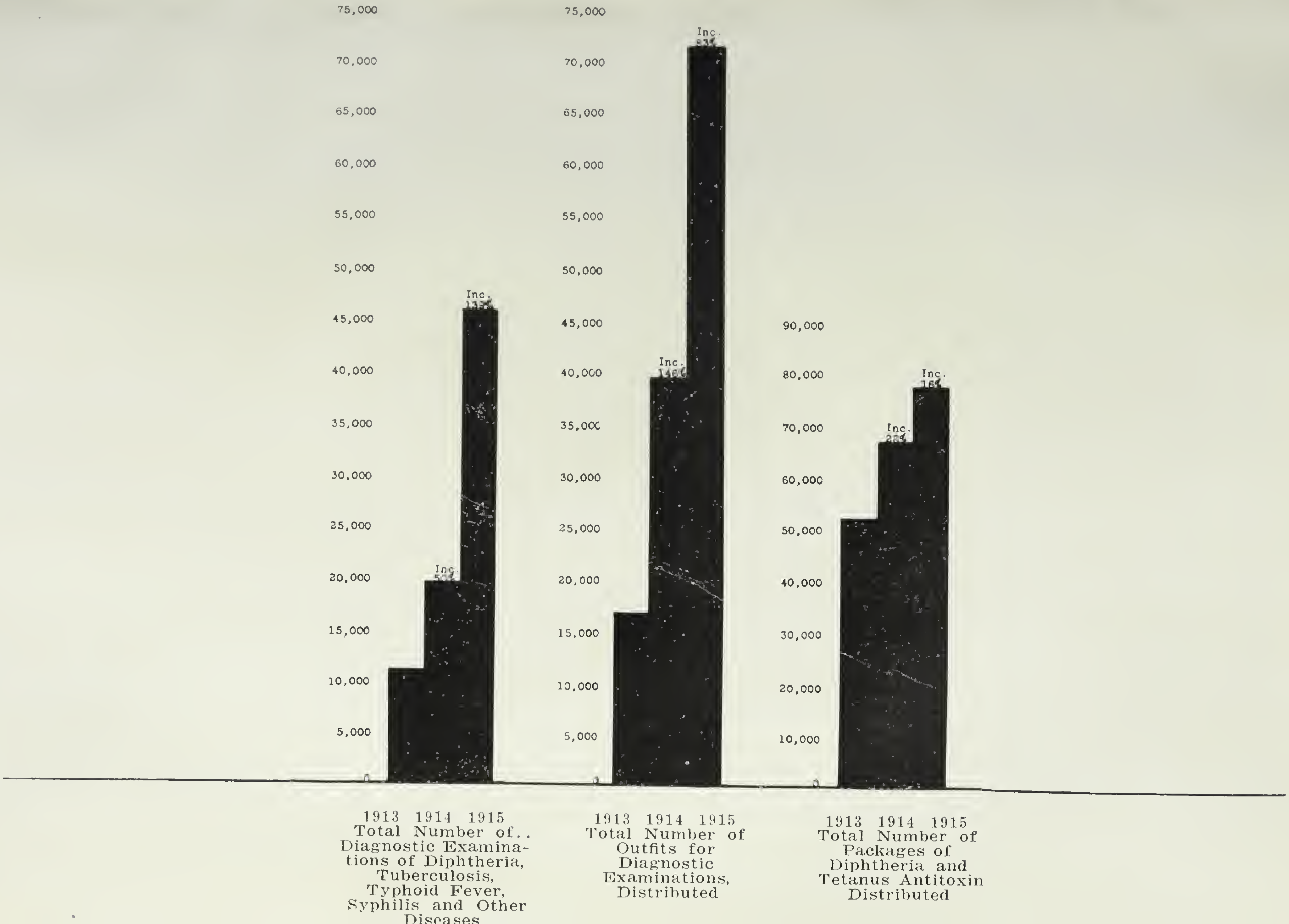


Absences of less than two weeks for whatever cause deducted from overtime.

Estimated loss of time:
Illness 2%
Vacation 6%

TABULATION OF THE INCREASE IN THE LABORATORY STAFF EACH QUARTER YEARLY PERIOD FOR THE YEARS 1914 and 1915.




75,000
70,000
65,000
60,000
55,000
50,000
45,000
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
Inc. 50%
Inc. 133%
1913 1914 1915
Total Number of..
Diagnostic Examinations of Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Typhoid Fever, Syphilis and Other Diseases
75,000
70,000
65,000
60,000
55,000
50,000
45,000
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
Inc. 146%
Inc. 83%
1913 1914 1915
Total Number of Outfits for Diagnostic Examinations, Distributed
90,000
80,000
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
Inc. 28%
Inc. 16%
1913 1914 1915
Total Number of Packages of Diphtheria and Tetanus Antitoxin Distributed

WATER ANALYSES

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914*	1915*
Bacterial	1,175	1,056	1,564	2,131	2,800	2,017	1,091	1,447
Chemical..........	626	646	1,097	1,850	2,400	2,507	703	661

* The decrease in the number of water analyses is due to the fact that careful field inspections on all samples of water sent to the laboratory for examination were required for the first time in 1914.

Analytical Data Resulting From the Examinations of Samples of Water From Public Water Supplies and Supplies Used by State Institutions

RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	Nitrogen as —				Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. Coli Type (+ = Present) (— = Absent)			
							Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates						10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Albion	Spring, public supply	3/ 2/15	Trace	Clear	480	436	.002	.006	.001	12.00	36.00	314.50	133.00	2.40	55	—	—	—	..
Albion	Well, pumping station, public supply	5/11/15	Trace	Clear	347	295	Trace	.006	.001	2.80	16.50	228.50	167.00	1.00	15	—	—	—	..
Albion	Otto Creek, public supply	5/11/15	22	3	410	351	.002	.198	.001	0.10	8.25	307.00	189.80	13.00	240	+	—	—	..
Albion	Mixed creek and well water, public supply	5/11/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	.....	.....	.....	150	+	—	—	..
Amityville	Tap, pumping station, public supply	5/12/15	Trace	Clear	54	42	.002	.040	Trace	1.60	8.25	14.30	4.00	0.50	10	—	—	—	..
Andes	Main spring, public supply	9/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	+	—	—	..
Andes	Murry spring, public supply	9/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	+	+	—	..
Andes	Worden spring, public supply	9/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,500	+	+	+	..
Andes	Tap, composite sample, public supply	9/ 1/15	Trace	Trace	30	27	.010	.020	.003	0.16	1.50	15.60	13.00	1.80	35	+	—	—	..
Angelica	Tap, Dr. Cooley's residence, public supply	4/20/15	Trace	Clear	93	64	.002	Trace	.001	0.30	1.63	57.10	54.00	1.00	50	—	—	—	..
Angelica	Tap, Dr. Buchanan's residence, public supply	4/20/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	—	—	—	..
Angelica	Tap, drug store, public supply	4/20/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	—	—	—	..
Arena	Spring on mountain side, public supply	9/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	+	—	—	..
Arena	Baker spring, public supply	9/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	+	+	+	..
Arena	Brook, public supply	9/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	+	+	—	..
Arena	Tap, spring supply, public supply	9/ 1/15	Trace	Clear	42	35	.008	.032	.002	.160	1.00	19.50	18.00	2.00	40	+	+	—	..
Attica	Tap, public supply	9/21/15	Trace	Clear	205	180	.002	.050	.001	0.16	3.50	148.60	125.00	4.50	70	+	—	—	.
Attica	Reservoir, public supply	9/21/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850	+	+	—	..
Attica	Tap, before filtration, public supply	9/21/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	+	+	—	..
Attica	Chlorinated, not filtered, public supply	11/19/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	+	+	—	..
Attica	Chlorinated and filtered, public supply	11/19/15	5	Trace	160	151	.006	.084	.001	0.10	3.50	111.40	105.00	3.90	45	+	+	—	..
Attica	Tap, public supply	11/19/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	+	—	—	..
Attica	Raw water, spillway, public supply	11/19/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,400	+	+	—	..
Auburn	Tap, State Prison	1/28/15	Trace	Clear	125	94	.004	.014	.003	0.60	2.13	88.60	87.00	3.50	300	—	—	—	..
Auburn	Tap, public supply	8/ 2/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,900	+	+	—	..
Auburn	Tap, 22 East Genesee st., public supply	8/24/15	Trace	1	190	179	.008	.048	.005	0.80	2.75	117.20	90.00	2.80	15	—	—	—	..

Auburn	Tap, 114 Genesee st., public supply	8/24/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	45	—	—	—
Auburn	Tap, 7 State st., public supply	8/24/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	—	—	—
Babylon	Tap, public supply	9/29/15	Trace	Clear	41	35	.022	Trace	.001	0.36	5.75	19.50	10.00	2.00	5	—	—	—
Babylon	Pumps, public supply	9/29/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,300	—	—	—
Bainbridge	Raw water, public supply	6/30/15	1	3	53	40	.002	.014	Trace	0.30	1.25	23.40	20.00	0.40	160	+	—	—
Bainbridge	Tap, public supply	6/30/15	Trace	Trace	54	44	.002	.008	Trace	0.30	1.25	23.40	20.00	0.40	40	+	—	—
Bainbridge	Newton creek auxiliary, supply for fire, public supply	6/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	40	+	—	—
Bainbridge	Well, sugar factory, public supply	6/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	30	+	—	—
Bainbridge	Well, Nat'l Sugar Co. public supply	7/19/15	Trace	Clear	123	108	.004	.008	Trace	.020	4.50	75.70	75.00	0.20	25	—	—	—
Baldwin	Tap, public supply	10/21/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	—	—	—
Baldwin	Tap, pumping station, public supply	10/21/15	Trace	Clear	80	65	.016	.004	.002	1.60	8.50	55.70	8.00	2.60	120	+	—	—
Baldwinville	Tap, public supply	7/15/15	Trace	Clear	232	214	.002	.006	.001	.080	9.50	182.00	180.00	0.30	50	—	—	—
Batavia	Tap, public supply	3/31/15	8	20	193	158	.002	.034	.015	.600	4.50	142.80	118.00	4.30	400	+	+	+
Bay Shore	Tap, pumping station, public supply	5/23/15	Trace	Clear	39	35	.010	.006	.001	0.60	5.75	11.10	3.00	0.20	550	—	—	—
Beacon	Well, State hospital	1/27/15	Trace	Clear	478	440	.028	.002	.005	0.120	10.50	293.00	177.00	1.50	5	—	—	—
Belmont	Tap, public supply	5/13/15	5	3	95	92	.002	Trace	.001	0.20	0.75	55.70	48.00	0.60	3,100	+	—	—
Belmont	Phillips creek, public supply	8/11/15	10	2	107	67	.026	.122	.002	6.00	2.25	51.40	48.00	6.20	30,500	+	+	+
Belmont	Baker spring, public supply	8/11/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	300	+	+	—
Belmont	Whitcomb spring, public supply	8/11/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,200	+	+	—
Belmont	Tap, public supply	8/11/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	14,500	+	+	—
Belmont	Phillips creek, public supply	8/13/15	Trace	Clear	107	102	.024	.010	.001	1.00	1.75	85.80	78.00	0.50	......	......	......	......
Binghamton	Tap, State hospital	2/ 9/15	Trace	Clear	131	194	.004	.006	.002	.400	16.75	65.70	49.00	1.90	50	—	—	—
Binghamton	Raw water, pumping station, public supply	2/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	160	+	—	—
Binghamton	Filter effluent, public supply	2/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,700	+	+	—
Binghamton	Tap, State hospital	2/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	300	—	—	—
Binghamton	Parkhurst cottage, State hospital	2/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	42,000	+	+	—
Binghamton	Morningside cottage, State hospital	2/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,600	—	—	—
Binghamton	Orchard cottage, State hospital	2/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	66,500	+	+	—
Black river	Tap, public supply	10/29/15	Trace	Clear	148	130	.006	.004	.001	0.60	2.50	111.40	100.00	2.40	......	......	......	......
Black river	Tap, public supply	11/24/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	—	—	—
Bloomingdale	Well, public supply	1/ 1/15	Trace	Clear	164	139	.010	.010	.002	2.00	6.50	117.00	95.00	0.40	......	......	......	......
Bloomingdale	Spring, public supply	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,500	—	—	—
Bloomville	Tap, public supply	8/ 2/15	Trace	Clear	23	18	.052	.010	.001	0.30	3.25	16.90	13.00	0.80	275	+	+	—
Bolivar	Tap	4/28/15	5	Trace	188	153	.002	.002	.001	.060	11.25	78.00	......	1.00	10.000	—	—	—
Bovina Center	Stream above gravel filter, public supply	2/ 9/15	Trace	Clear	26	22	.016	.036	.001	0.60	1.00	18.20	1.00	1.50	450	+	+	—
Bovina Center	Stream, one-half mile above gravel filter, public supply	2/ 9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	450	+	—	—
Bovina Center	Upper compartment of gate house, public supply	2/ 9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	400	+	+	+
Bovina Center	Tap, taken at 2:30 A. M., public supply	9/ 1/15	3	Clear	32	18	.010	.054	.001	.080	2.00	15.60	13.00	.080	2,400	+	+	+
Bovina Center	Tap, taken at 8:00 A. M., public supply	9/ 1/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	400	+	+	—
Brainardsville	Tap, public supply	11/29/15	Trace	Trace	70	56	.012	.008	.001	1.00	1.00	36.40	34.00	1.20	5	—	—	—
Brewster	Tap, Avery supply, public supply	10/21/15	Trace	Clear	203	166	0.46	.024	.002	1.60	17.50	100.00	60.00	3.00	5	—	—	—
Brewster	Tap, public supply	10/21/15	10	2	93	83	.006	.090	.001	0.06	1.50	70.00	45.00	6.50	275	+	—	—
Brewster	Croton river, new intake, public supply	10/21/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,800	+	+	—
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 1 public supply	8/19/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	850	+	+	+

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER — *(Continued)*

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	NITROGEN AS —				Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. COLI TYPE (+ = PRESENT) (— = ABSENT)			
							Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates						10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 2, public supply	8/19/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,500	+	+	+	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 3, public supply	8/19/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	+	+	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 4, public supply	8/19/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	+	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Tap, pumping station, public supply	8/19/15	1	2	229	187	.018	.022	.002	1.50	4.75	120.0	67.00	0.80	20	+	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Brook, near wells, public supply	8/19/15	10	Trace	92	82	.006	.076	.002	.120	3.25	37.70	22.00	4.30	3,700	+	+	+	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 5, public supply	8/19/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	+	+	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well, No. 6, public supply	8/19/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	250	+	+	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 7, public supply	8/19/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	+	+	+	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 1, public supply	12/ 3/15	5	2	234	214	.032	.046	.001	0.20	4.38	148.60	117.00	2.10	15	—	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No . 7, public supply	12/ 3/15	5	5	180	151	.056	.050	.001	.024	4.13	62.90	57.00	2.30	10	—	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 2, public supply	12/ 3/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	—	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 3, public supply	12/ 3/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	—	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 4, public supply	12/ 3/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	—	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 5, public supply	12/ 3/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	—	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	Well No. 6, public supply	12/ 3/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	—	—	—	..
Briarcliff Manor	General supply, public supply	12/ 3/15	5	2	192	160	.008	.044	.001	0.36	4.63	81.40	80.00	2.40	10	—	—	—	..
Bridgehampton	Well water, L. I. R. R. S., public supply	4/20/15	Trace	Clear	101	62	.002	Trace	.001	2.00	16.25	32.50	6.00	1.20	....	....	....	....	..
Bridgehampton	Tap, pumping station. public supply	5/12/15	Trace	Clear	72	57	Trace	.004	.001	3.60	16.75	28.60	4.00	0.50	10	—	—	—	..
Brockport	Suction well, public supply	9/10/15	Trace	Trace	232	182	.046	.066	.003	.010	8.25	100.00	93.00	4.40	1,100	+	—	—	..
Brockport	Treated water, public supply	9/10/15	Trace	Clear	220	170	.002	.032	Trace	0.16	8.00	100.00	92.00	4.00	74,000	—	—	—	..
Callicoon	Catch basin, public supply	10/29/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	325	+	—	—	..
Callicoon	Anderson spring, public supply	10/29/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	550	+	—	—	..
Callicoon	Brook at intake, public supply	10/29/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	170	+	+	+	..
Callicoon	Tap, public supply	10/29/15	Trace	Clear	44	24	.010	.008	.001	0.50	0.75	20.80	20.00	2.50	....	....	....	....	..
Camden	Reservoir, public supply	10/13/15	10	Clear	76	65	.012	.038	.001	0.16	3.50	54.30	54.00	6.20	350	+	+	+	..
Camden	Tap, public supply	10/13/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	+	—	—	..
Canandaigua	Tap, Dr. Hallenbeck's office, public supply	8/10/15	Trace	Trace	175	140	.004	.046	.001	0.20	3.25	115.80	102.00	18.00	60	+	+	—	..
Canandaigua	Tap, Ontario Co. laboratory, public supply	8/10/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	+	—	—	..
Canandaigua	Tap, express office, public supply	8/10/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	325	+	—	—	..
Canandaigua	Pump at city hall, public supply	8/10/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	210	+	—	—	..
Canaseraga	Tap, Glenmore Hotel, public supply	5/18/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	130	—	—	—	..

Canaseraga	Tap, Shawmut station, public supply	5/19/15	Trace	Clear	92	86	.004	.004	.001	1.60	4.00	78.60	77.00	1.00	750	—	—	—	..
Canaseraga	Tap, Kingston hotel, public supply	5/19/15	Trace	3	250	215	.004	.002	.001	0.24	1.75	165.80	145.00	1.00	100	—	—	—	..
Canastota	Tap, public supply	7/13/15	1	5	827	721	.004	.038	.001	1.00	4.25	629.00	200.00	3.10	70	+	—	—	..
Canastota	Reservoir, public supply	7/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	200	+	+	+	..
Canastota	Spring, public supply	7/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5.00	......	......	......	9,400	+	—	—	..
Candor	Tap, Andrew's store, public supply	10/27/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	170	+	+	—	..
Candor	Tap, Dr. Moulton's office, public supply	10/27/15	Trace	Clear	71	61	.012	.012	.001	0.80	1.50	39.00	38.00	2.50	40	+	—	—	..
Cape Vincent	Tap, public supply	1/23/15	Trace	Clear	124	114	.004	.024	.001	.020	8.75	102.80	99.00	2.80	150	+	+	—	..
Carthage	Tap, public supply	2/10/15	Trace	Clear	26	19	.002	.004	.001	.020	0.25	18.20	17.00	2.35	......	......	......	......	..
Carthage	Tap, public supply	8/11/15	2	Trace	56	26	.004	.018	.001	0.60	0.75	20.80	20.00	1.60	190	+	—	—	..
Castile	Reservoir, public supply	7/16/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,700	—	—	—	..
Castile	Walled spring, public supply	7/16/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	39,000	+	+	—	..
Castile	Tap, public supply	7/16/15	Trace	Trace	216	196	.004	.004	.001	Trace	2.00	169.00	139.00	1.00	28,500	+	—	—	..
Cazenovia	Reservoir, public supply	8/ 4/15	Trace	Trace	346	251	.048	.038	.001	1.40	4.25	243.00	218.00	0.50	70	+	+	+	..
Cazenovia	Pumping pit, public supply	8/ 4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,400	+	+	+	..
Cazenovia	Tap, public supply	8/ 4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	100	+	+	—	..
Central Valley	Spring, public supply	6/ 4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10,000	+	—	—	..
Central Valley	Earl's pond, public supply	6/ 4/15	15	Trace	43	34	.012	.148	.001	.020	0.75	11.10	5.00	6.25	1,100	+	+	—	..
Central Valley	Cromwell's lake, public supply	6/ 4/15	Trace	Trace	46	40	.022	.110	.001	.060	2.00	23.40	11.00	4.65	500	+	—	—	..
Central Valley	Tap, public supply	6/ 4/15	15	2	48	21	.014	.180	.001	.020	1.25	18.20	5.00	5.60	1,600	—	—	—	..
Champlain	Intake, public supply	3/13/15	12	Clear	86	56	.002	.040	.004	.360	1.75	45.70	44.00	6.50	850	—	—	—	..
Champlain	Tap, public supply	3/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	425	—	—	—	..
Charlotte	Raw water, Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co., public supply	6/25/15	5	Trace	125	112	.010	.060	.001	0.10	8.00	100.00	93.00	2.40	150	+	—	—	..
Charlotte	Filtered water, Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co., public supply	6/25/15	Trace	Clear	146	136	.002	.034	.003	0.60	8.00	85.70	84.00	2.30	650	—	—	—	..
Charlotte	Settled water, Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co., public supply	6/25/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	450	—	—	—	..
Charlotte	Treated water, Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Co., public supply	6/25/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	—	—	—	..
Charlotte	Tap, public supply	6/25/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4,900	—	—	—	..
Chazy	Little Chazy River, public supply	8/ 6/15	15	1	150	111	.040	.194	.002	.040	4.00	87.10	84.00	8.40	5,100	+	+	+	..
Chazy	Little Chazy River 1 mile away, public supply	8/ 6/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	650	+	+	—	..
Chazy	Tracy Brook, public supply	8/ 6/15	18	15	266	251	.040	.244	Trace	Trace	5.00	131.40	118.00	8.00	1,700	+	+	+	..
Chester	Tap, Dr. Davis' office, public supply	4/29/15	5	3	38	33	.008	.076	.001	.020	2.00	20.80	11.00	3.00	20	+	—	—	..
Chester	Tap, Dr. Dieffily's residence, public supply	4/29/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	40	+	—	—	..
Chester	Tap, public supply	7/31/15	Trace	Trace	53	49	.014	0.10	.004	.020	2.25	24.70	11.00	2.80	1,500	—	—	—	..
Cherry Valley	Tap, public supply	8/25/15	10	1	137	117	.034	.090	.004	0.16	1.00	105.80	104.00	5.00	150	+	+	—	..
Cherry Valley	Tap in R. R. coach, public supply	8/25/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	60	+	—	—	..
Cherry Valley	Tap, public supply	12/16/15	Trace	Clear	130	125	.034	.042	.001	0.24	1.25	102.80	100.00	2.70	20	—	—	—	..
Cincinnatus	Catch Basin, public supply	11/30/15	5	5	83	60	.010	.014	.001	2.00	1.25	36.40	32.00	1.00	15	—	—	—	..
Cincinnatus	Tap, public supply	11/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15	—	—	—	..
Clayton	Intake, public supply	7/27/15	Trace	Trace	162	121	.002	.028	.001	.080	9.00	102.80	92.00	2.10	650	+	—	—	..
Clayton	100 feet from shore, St. Lawrence River, public supply	7/27/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	100	+	—	—	..
Clayton	Tap, pumping station, public supply	7/27/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	900	+	—	—	..

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	NITROGEN AS — Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates	Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. COLI TYPE (+ = PRESENT) (— = ABSENT) 10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Clayton	Tap, public supply	7/27/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	950	+	+	—	..
Clymer	Tap	1/ 5/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.50	.....	.....	.....	250	—	—	—	..
Cobleskill	Raw water, public supply	3/22/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	+	—	—	..
Cobleskill	Filter effluents No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, public supply	3/22/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	—	—	—	..
Cobleskill	Filter effluents No. 3 and 4, public supply	3/22/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	—	—	—	..
Cobleskill	Raw water, public supply	3/24/15	8	3	56	49	.006	.166	.001	.240	0.75	27.30	21.00	4.90	.....	....	....	....	..
Cobleskill	Filtered water, public supply	3/24/15	8	2	60	48	.006	.118	.001	.360	0.75	27.30	23.00	4.00	.....	....	....	....	..
Cold Spring	Tap, public supply	10/11/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	+	—	—	..
Collins Center	Tap at hotel, public supply	12/13/15	5	2	2.00	176	.022	.026	.010	0.70	2.63	108.60	107.00	3.30	30	+	—	—	..
Collins Center	Tap at hotel	12/13/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	—	—	—	..
Collins	Spring, public supply	12/13/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	+	+	+	..
Collins	Tap, public supply	12/13/15	Trace	Trace	186	170	.034	.044	.001	1.00	2.00	108.60	107.00	2.60	550	+	+	—	..
Comstock	Tap, artesian well supply, Great Meadow Prison	1/29/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	—	—	—	..
Comstock	Tap, Dolph's Pond, Great Meadow Prison	1/29/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	+	—	—	..
Comstock	Champlain Canal No. 1, Great Meadow Prison	1/29/15	35	5	133	98	.036	.064	.004	1.00	1.50	62.90	60.00	6.20	1,400	+	—	—	..
Comstock	Champlain Canal No. 2, Great Meadow Prison	1/29/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	+	—	—	..
Conifer	Tap, public supply	10/29/15	18	Clear	77	57	.010	.050	Trace	0.30	0.75	29.90	23.00	18.00	130	+	—	—	..
Corning	Tap, Ecker drug store, public supply	1/ 5/15	Trace	Trace	361	321	.010	.030	.001	4.00	24.25	250.00	185.00	0.10	20	—	—	—	..
Corning	Tap, 22 E. Main st., public supply	1/ 5/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	—	—	—	..
Cornwall	Tap, public supply	11/16/15	3	Clear	52	43	.012	.042	.002	Trace	2.25	26.00	17.00	3.10	200	+	—	—	..
Cornwall	Black Rock reservoir, public supply	11/16/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	+	—	—	..
Cornwall	Tap, public supply	11/16/15	3	Clear	52	43	.012	.042	.002	Trace	2.25	26.00	17.00	3.10	200	+	—	—	..
Cornwall	Black Rock reservoir, public supply	11/16/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	+	—	—	..
Cornwall	Tap at school, public supply	11/16/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	—	—	—	..
Cortlandt	Tap, Standard Oil Cloth Co., public supply	3/ 8/15	Trace	Clear	370	358	.008	.006	.003	0.60	5.75	343.00	149.00	2.10	10	—	—	—	..
Creedmoor Farm	Tap, Long Island State Hospital	2/20/15	Trace	2	96	69	.026	.008	.001	4.00	9.50	48.60	10.00	0.90	5	—	—	—	..
Croghan	Tap, public supply	12/21/15	20	Trace	64	35	.016	.024	.001	0.70	0.75	14.30	6.00	8.50	210	—	—	—	..

Croton-on-the-Hudson	Well, Croton river, public supply	10/20/15	Trace	Clear	118	100	.014	.056	.003	0.60	2.75	80.00	79.00	4.60	2,900	+	+	+	..
Croton-on-the-Hudson	Tap, pumping station, public supply	10/20/15	Trace	Clear	135	116	.008	.004	.001	0.06	3.00	100.00	93.00	2.60	20	—	—	—	..
Croton Lake	Tap, public supply	12/ 9/15	Trace	Trace	41	16	.014	.008	.008	0.02	1.50	7.90	6.00	0.90	90	—	—	—	..
Cuba	Tap, T. & M. Drug Co., public supply	12/21/15	Trace	Trace	125	115	.020	.014	.003	0.70	3.25	111.40	92.00	1.20	300	—	—	—	..
Dannemora	Tap, State Prison	1/26/15	Trace	Clear	44	41	.004	.014	.001	0.10	0.50	37.70	26.00	2.90	60	—	—	—	..
Dannemora	Tap, public supply	1/26/15	Trace	Clear	53	47	.004	.022	.001	.060	0.75	36.40	34.00	3.90	50	+	—	—	..
Dannemora	Mine shaft, State Prison	6/ 7/15	Trace	Clear	114	102	.004	.006	.004	.080	0.75	97.20	91.00	0.80	3,000	+	—	—	..
Dansville	Mill Creek, public supply	2/25/15	18	5	116	103	.004	.048	.002	0.80	2.00	62.90	52.00	3.10	3,900	+	+	—	..
Dansville	Tap, public supply	2/25/15	Trace	2	195	160	.006	Trace	.002	0.40	4.75	92.90	50.00	2.90	40	+	—	—	..
Davenport	Tap, public supply	8/ 2/15	Trace	Trace	48	38	.010	.040	.001	0.10	0.50	24.70	22.00	1.50	600	+	+	+	..
Deansboro	Collecting well, public supply	11/17/15	Trace	1	281	240	.008	.040	.001	1.60	2.50	235.50	231.00	1.90	750	+	—	—	..
Deansboro	Tap, public supply	11/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	240	+	+	+	..
Delanson	Reservoir, public supply	2/ 4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	500	—	—	—	..
Delanson	Reservoir, public supply	9/ 1/15	20	10	59	42	.034	.228	.003	.080	1.00	32.50	21.00	7.70	8,800	+	+	—	..
Delevan	Brook reserve, public supply	5/19/15	10	Trace	192	110	.008	.006	Trace	1.20	2.00	105.80	102.80	1.40	350	+	+	—	..
Delevan	Tap, public supply	5/19/15	Trace	Clear	200	170	.004	Trace	Trace	0.60	1.25	122.80	122.00	0.40	10	—	—	—	..
Delmar	Allbright spring, public supply	9/24/15	Trace	Clear	200	217	.004	.002	.003	1.60	2.00	160.00	119.00	1.80	55	+	+	—	..
Delmar	Spring at dam, public supply	9/24/15	2	3	395	298	.022	.018	.003	0.36	1.50	243.00	172.00	2.50	340	+	+	+	..
Delmar	Tap, public supply	9/24/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	70	+	—	—	..
Deposit	Tap, public supply	2/27/15	Trace	Trace	40	19	Trace	Trace	.002	.160	1.50	16.90	7.00	1.50	550	—	—	—	..
Deposit	Tap, public supply	8/12/15	1	5	40	30	.002	.032	.001	0.24	0.75	26.00	4.00	1.60	12,500	+	+	—	..
Deposit	Collecting well, new reservoir, public supply	8/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	64,000	+	+	—	
Downsville	Smith's spring, public supply	9/ 1/15	Trace	1	51	24	.014	.022	.004	2.40	2.50	19.50	16.00	0.60	1,900	+	+	+	..
Downsville	Holmes' spring, public supply	9/ 1/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,700	+	+	—	..
Downsville	Main spring surface book, public supply	9/ 1/15	3	1	45	40	.002	.046	.004	0.10	1.00	19.50	15.00	1.60	3,200	+	+	+	..
Dunkirk	Raw water, intake chamber, public supply	1/26/15	7	12	133	125	.022	.076	.001	.060	8.50	117.20	86.00	4.80	90	+	—	—	..
Dunkirk	Tap, public supply	1/26/15	7	12	136	113	.030	.068	.001	.060	8.50	102.80	94.00	3.90	30	—	—	—	..
Dunkirk	Tap, pumping station, public supply	8/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	—	—	—	..
Dunkirk	City well untreated, public supply	8/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	900	+	+	—	..
Dunkirk	Tap, public supply	8/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	110	—	—	—	..
East Greenbush	Well, school district No. 3, public supply	10/28/15	Trace	Clear	256	225	158	.012	.025	2.80	4.25	182.80	174.00	2.80	850	+	+	+	..
East Greenbush	Well, school, public supply	11/17/15	3	60	340	310	.034	.010	.008	1.00	3.63	180.00	147.00	2.00	600	+	+	—	..
East Greenbush	Well, hotel, public supply	11/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	80	+	—	—	..
East Greenbush	Well school, Clinton Heights, public supply	12/ 3/15	Trace	8	263	237	.028	.006	.001	1.20	4.25	195.00	151.00	1.10	50	+	+	—	..
Easthampton	Tap, public supply	5/11/15	Trace	Clear	45	23	.002	.002	.001	0.60	11.75	9.50	7.00	0.50	5.400	—	—	—	..
East Worcester	Tap, public supply	5/11/15	5	Clear	22	19	.002	.040	.001	.160	0.25	18.20	15.00	3.20	30	+	—	—	..
East Worcester	Raw water, public supply	6/ 1/15	5	5	75	46	.008	.110	.001	.001	.04	0.38	23.40	17.00	4.10	30	—	—	..
East Worcester	Tap, public supply	6/ 1/15	Trace	Clear	50	29	.006	.038	.001	0.24	0.38	22.10	21.00	2.20	15	—	—	—	..
Ellenville	Tap, public supply	8/ 9/15	Trace	Trace	75	47	.002	.038	Trace	Tracc	1.00	16.90	10.00	2.00	6,100	+	+	—	..
Ellicottville	Tap, public supply	2/17/15	Trace	Clear	109	103	.014	.004	.001	0.40	2.75	87.10	86.00	1.70	20	—	—	—	..
Ellicottville	Drilled well, 60 feet deep, public supply	2/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3.00	......	......	......	10	—	—	—	..
Ellicottville	Drilled well, 38 feet deep, public supply	2/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3.00	......	......	......	40	—	—	—	..
Elizabethtown	Tap, public supply	11/17/15	Trace	Clear	89	82	.010	.010	Trace	0.16	1.00	80.00	55.00	1.70	50	+	—	—	..
Elmira	Raw Chemung river water, public supply	2/11/15	5	2	93	78	.008	.016	.002	0.30	3.38	51.40	43.00	3.00	2,000	+	+	+	..

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	Nitrogen as — Free ammonia	Nitrogen as — Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrogen as — Nitrites	Nitrogen as — Nitrates	Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. Coli Type (+ = Present) (— = Absent) 10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Elmira	Filtered water, public supply	2/11/15	Trace	Clear	67	55	.016	.014	Trace	0.36	4.13	52.90	30.00	2.05	20	—	—	—	..
Elmira	Tap, public supply	2/11/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	—	—	—	..
Elmira	Raw water, Hoffman creek, public supply	3/ 5/15	12	10	95	72	.006	.050	.001	0.40	1.75	29.90	25.00	3.40	350	+	—	—	..
Elmira	Filtered water, public supply	3/ 5/15	Trace	Clear	68	58	.012	.012	.002	0.40	2.50	39.00	12.00	1.80	15	—	—	—	..
Fairport	Tap, near pumping station, public supply	10/ 6/15	Trace	Clear	1,023	938	.026	.018	.003	0.70	15.75	757.00	181.00	2.90	20	+	—	—	..
Fairport	Tap, Dr. White's residence, public supply	10/ 6/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	+	+	—	..
Farmingdale	Well, near power house, State Agricultural School	5/13/15	Trace	Clear	71	65	.002	.026	.003	0.50	5.50	9.50	6.00	0.60	40	—	—	—	..
Farmingdale	Main well, State Agricultural School	5/13/15	Trace	75	148	140	.002	.006	.001	.040	4.00	14.30	10.00	0.90	325	—	—	—	..
Farmingdale	Well, Horticultural Bldg., State Agricultural School	5/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	250	—	—	—	..
Farmingdale	Well, near cesspool, State Agricultural School	5/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	500	—	—	—	..
Farmingdale	Open well in wood shed, State Agricultural School	5/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	650	+	+	+	..
Farmingdale	Well, State Agricultural School	6/15/15	Trace	Clear	53	41	.002	.004	.001	1.20	7.25	27.30	3.00	0.60	4,000	—	—	—	..
Farmingdale	Tap, State Agricultural School	6/15/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	250	—	—	—	..
Fillmore	North spring, public supply	12/16/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	—	—	—	..
Fillmore	Middle spring, public supply	12/16/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	25	—	—	—	..
Fillmore	Tap at depot	12/16/15	Trace	Trace	186	174	.008	.010	.003	.060	0.50	140.00	138.00	0.80	15	—	—	—	..
Fire Island	Well, near center pavilion, public supply	9/29/15	Trace	Clear	28	24	.006	.002	.001	.060	10.50	12.70	5.00	1.30	375	—	—	—	..
Fire Island	Well, main supply, public supply	9/29/15	Trace	Trace	83	73	.028	.028	.001	0.10	16.75	35.10	32.00	1.90	11,500	+	+	+	..
Fisher's Island	Tap, public supply	10/ 6/15	5	Trace	151	111	.006	.130	.001	Trace	56.00	50.00	16.00	5.90	900	+	—	+	..
Fisher's Island	Pond, near intake, public supply	10/ 6/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,500	+	+	—	..
Flatbush	Tap, State Hospital	1/20/15	3	Clear	169	148	.008	.006	.001	4.00	15.00	75.70	74.00	1.00	20	—	—	+	..
Florida	Tap, Orange poor farm	8/11/15	10	1	45	15	.012	.110	Trace	0.16	1.75	14.30	4.00	3.40	12,000	+	+	+	..
Florida	Lake, near intake, public supply	8/11/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4,000	+	+	—	..
Forest Lawn	Tap, public supply	10/ 7/15	Trace	Clear	263	208	.004	.012	.001	3.00	4.25	171.40	161,00	2.70	25	+	—	—	..
Frankfort	Reservoir, outlet, public supply	8/18/15	5	3	159	150	.024	.096	.001	.060	1.00	125.80	114.00	5.10	250	+	+	—	..
Frankfort	Tap, public supply	8/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	180	+	—	—	..
Franklin	Composite "A" and "B," springs, public supply	9/23/15	Trace	Clear	66	54	.028	.012	.001	0.80	2.00	32.50	14.00	1.90	150	+	+	—	..
Franklin	Spring, auxiliary supply, public supply	9/23/15	Trace	Clear	59	50	.012	.026	.001	0.80	2.00	31.20	23.00	1.30	375	+	+	—	..

Franklin	Spring " A ", public supply	9/23/15													6,200	+	+	—	
Franklin	Spring " B ", public supply	9/23/15													100	+	—	—	
Fredonia	Tap, public supply	6/29/15	5	3	141	116	.004	.026	.002	0.16	2.00	108.60	74.00	3.00	45	+	—	—	
Fredonia	Tap, Columbian hotel, public supply	6/29/15													550	—	—	—	
Fredonia	Tap, Dr. Luke's residence, public supply	6/29/15													120	+	+	—	
Freeport	Pump, pumping station, public supply	5/14/15	Trace	Clear	50	44	.192	.016	Trace	2.00	11.75	28.60	6.00	0.50	35	—	—	—	
Friendship	Tap, public supply	2/27/15	Trace	Clear	24	21	.004	.002	.002	.240	1.00	18.20	18.00	1.50					
Friendship	Tap, Shawmut Station, public supply	4/ 7/15													275	—	—	—	
Friendship	Tap, Dr. Fuller's office, public supply	4/ 7/15													350	—	—	—	
Fulton	Oswego river, opposite pumping station, public supply	3/29/15	8	5	433	368	.086	.102	.005	.240	112.50	165.80	95.00	5.80	250	+	+	—	
Fulton	Tap, pumping station, public supply	3/29/15	Trace	Clear	413	341	.006	.002	.001	1.00	142.50	128.60	111.00	2.00	45	+	—	—	
Fulton	Well, No. 2, public supply	3/29/15	Trace	Clear	1,364	1,120	.142	.030	.002	.300	625.00	350.00	126.00	4.80	10	—	—	—	
Fulton	Wells Nos. 3 and 4 mixed, public supply	3/29/15	Trace	Trace	187	147	.018	.010	.003	.600	7.00	128.60	127.00	1.60	25	—	—	—	
Fulton	Well No. 4, public supply	3/29/15	Trace	Trace	114	104	.022	.028	.001	1.00	4.25	91.40	90.00	1.50	15	—	—	—	
Fulton	Brook, between wells Nos. 3 and 4, public supply	3/29/15	8	2	95	65	.018	.102	.002	.010	1.88	58.60	58.00	5.05	150	—	—	—	
Fulton	Tilden well, public supply	3/29/15	Trace	Trace	236	197	.016	.040	.002	.040	9.13	179.00	169.00	2.00	10	—	—	—	
Fulton	Tap, public supply	3/29/15													10	—	—	—	
Fultonville	Tap, pumping station, public supply	5/10/15	5	5	255	243	.628	.008	.003	.060	15.00	208.00	205.00	0.80	1,000	—	—	—	
Fultonville	Tap, Montgomery street, public supply	5/10/15	Trace	3	353	273	.002	.004	.002	0.80	2.88	208.00	206.00	0.70	140	+	—	—	
Garden City	Tap, " E," public supply	9/30/15	Trace	Clear	118	78	.014	.016	.005	5.00	11.75	39.00	8.00	1.30	220	—	—	—	
Garden City	Tap, " F," public supply	9/30/15													80	—	—	—	
Gilboa	Tap, public supply	8/ 5/15	Trace	Trace	60	51	.054	.020	.001	.060	1.50	37.70	30.00	0.90	150	+	+	—	
Glens Falls	Butler's intake, public supply	7/15/15													200	+	+	—	
Glens Falls	Butler's storage, public supply	7/15/15													140	+	—	—	
Glens Falls	Wilks intake, public supply	7/15/15												90	90	+	+	—	
Glens Falls	Keenan intake, public supply	7/15/15	8	3	48	13	.006	.022	.001	.080	0.50	12.70	8.00	3.50	80	+	—	—	
Glens Falls	Tap, public supply	7/15/15	10	2	56	26	.006	.054	.001	.040	0.50	16.90	16.00	6.00	150	+	—	—	
Glens Falls	Keenan Reservoir, public supply	7/15/15													160	+	+	—	
Goshen	Reservoir, near intake, public supply	8/11/15													500	+	+	+	
Goshen	Tap, public supply	8/11/15													200	+	+	—	
Gowanda	Inlet, Collins springs, State Hospital supply	2/17/15	Trace	Clear	287	270	.008	.006	Trace	0.50	6.25	162.80	150.00	1.00	35	—	—	—	
Gowanda	Inlet, Collins reservoir, State hospital supply	2/17/15	Trace	Clear	193	183	.032	.012	.006	0.36	3.00	162.50	160.00	1.10	15	—	—	—	
Gowanda	Spring in grove, State hospital supply	2/17/15	Trace	Clear	202	196	.012	.012	.001	9.00	3.50	154.20	152.00	1.20	40	+	—	—	
Gowanda	Tap, Hospital building, State hospital supply	2/17/15													7,300	+	+	—	
Gowanda	Tap at hospital, State hospital supply	3/10/15	Trace	Trace	240	206	.004	.002	.002	3.50	45.00	154.00	147.00	0.70	550	—	—	—	
Gowanda	Laundry elevator discharge. State hospital supply	3/10/15													1,100	—	—	—	
Gowanda	Main elevator discharge, State hospital supply	3/10 15													500	—	—	—	
Gowanda	Reservoir, State hospital supply	3/10/15													900	—	—	—	
Gowanda	Tap, public supply	3/10/15	2	1	158	149	.006	Trace	.001	1.40	1.25	140.0	118.00	1.80	180	—	—	—	
Gowanda	Reservoir, Northern end, State hospital supply	4/20/15	Trace	1	223	197	.012	.012	.020	3.00	4.50	157.20	145.00	2.80	80	—	—	—	

Analytical Results of Samples of Water — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	Nitrogen as				Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. Coli Type (+ = Present) (— = Absent)			
							Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates						10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Gowanda	Inlet from reservation system, State hospital supply	4/20/15	Trace	2	194	185	.006	.012	.020	0.50	3.00	160.0	155.00	2.20	350	—	—	—	..
Gowanda	Inlet to storeroom elevator, State hospital supply	4,20/15	Trace	Trace	215	200	.002	.012	.010	3.00	4.63	154.20	146.00	2.00	30	—	—	—	..
Gowanda	Laundry elevator, State hospital supply	4/20/15	Trace	Clear	221	203	.006	.004	.020	3.00	4.75	148.60	145.00	1.50	130	—	—	—	..
Gowanda	Cold water tap in store room, State hospital supply	4/20/15	Trace	Trace	237	218	.008	.024	.015	2.00	4.38	148.60	144.00	1.50	40	—	—	—	..
Gowanda	Discharge, Collins spring, State hospital supply	4/20/15	Trace	Trace	310	276	.008	.018	.001	6.00	7.25	180.00	149.00	1.10	8,700	+	—	—	..
Greenport	Municipal water plant	3/12/15	Trace	Clear	399	320	.004	Trace	.005	1.00	150.00	60.00	11.00	2.90	......	......	......	......	..
Greenport	Tap, public supply	4/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	—	—	—	..
Greenwich	Tap, public supply	1/ 5/15	22	40	146	124	.022	.210	.003	0.16	2.25	121.40	72.00	8.50	3,500	+	+	+	..
Greenwich	Tap "D," public supply	1/ 7/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,500	+	+	+	..
Greenwich	Tap "E," public supply	1/ 7/15	22	40	155	123	.014	.230	.003	0.16	2.25	105.8	079.00	8.90	3,600	+	+	+	..
Greenwich	Tap "F," public supply	1/ 7/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4,000	+	+	+	..
Greenwich	Tap	5/ 5/15	12	Clear	143	128	.022	.920	.001	.360	1.00	102.80	101.00	6.00	60	+	—	—	..
Guilford	Tap, public supply	9/23/15	8	3	82	73	.008	.108	Trace	Trace	0.75	22.10	8.00	5.50	275	+	+	—	..
Guilford	Tap at depot, public supply	9/23/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	+	—	—	..
Hamden	Tap at hotel, public supply	6/23/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,600	+	+	+	..
Hamden	Tap, Dr. McNaught's, public supply	6/23/15	5	5	48	43	.002	.072	.001	.020	1.00	28.60	23.00	3.10	1,700	+	+	+	..
Hammondsport	Keuka Lake, public supply	12/3/15	Trace	5	126	102	.028	.096	.001	0.20	2.88	80.00	70.00	2.00	2,200	+	—	—	..
Hempstead	Tap at station, public supply	9/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	......	......	......	..
Hempstead	Tap, public supply	9/30/15	Trace	Clear	62	40	.006	.004	Trace	1.00	5.00	19.50	5.00	1.00	20	—	—	—	..
Hensonville	Tap, public supply	9/15/15	Trace	Clear	60	45	.004	0.10	.001	0.16	1.00	14.30	13.00	3.20	1,200	+	—	—	..
Herman	Overflow at dam, public supply	12/ 2/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	140	+	—	—	..
Herman	Tap, public supply	12/ 2/15	5	Trace	211	169	.012	.044	.001	0.30	1.38	165.80	153.00	4.10	120	+	+	—	..
Hicksville	Tap, pumping station, public supply	10/ 7/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	40	—	—	—	..
Hicksville	Tap, public supply	10/ 7/15	Trace	Clear	196	114	.016	.030	.003	8.00	20.38	67.10	10.00	3.50	10	—	—	—	..
Hicksville	Tap, R. R. station	10/ 7/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	150	—	—	—	..
Holland Patent	Tap, Dr. Lisle residence, public supply	6/25/15	5	Trace	104	95	.002	.022	.001	.020	0.25	78.60	78.00	2.40	80	+	—	—	..
Holland Patent	Tap, Dr. L. W. Pride residence, public supply	6/25/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	110	+	+	—	..

Holland Patent	Tap, Dr. B. Kidd residence, public supply	6/25/15	5	Clear	98	89	.002	.010	Trace	.020	0.25	78.60	78.00	2.40	100	+	+	—	
Holland Patent	Tap, Dr .K. Roberts residence, public supply	6/25/15													250	+	+	—	
Homer	Tap, public supply	8/19/15	Trace	Clear	306	211	Trace	Trace	.002	2.00	2.25	148.60	140.00	0.10	80	—	—	—	
Honeoye	Tap "A," public supply	9/ 9/15	Trace	Trace	788	678	.002	.004	.001	0.40	8.25	407.00	225.00	2.80	35	—	—	—	
Honeoye	Tap, pumping station, public supply	9/ 9/15													40	+	—	—	
Honeoye	Tap "C," pumping station, public supply	9/ 9/15													15	—	—	—	
Hornell	Tap, 32 Broad street, public supply	2/25/15	15	20	65	55	.006	.048	.001	0.90	1.38	33.80	18.00	5.10	2,100	+	+	—	
Hornell	Tap, Water Co's office, public supply	2/25/15													3,000	+	+	—	
Hornell	Raw water before filtering, public supply	6/ 1/15													400	+	+	—	
Hornell	Raw water, filter plant, public supply														1,500	+	+	—	
Hornell	Tap, 32 Broad street, public supply	6/ 1/15	Trace	Clear	81	70	.008	.044	.001	0.50	1.25	68.60	66.00	3.00	80	—	—	—	
Hornell	Tap, Young's Drug Co., public supply	6/ 1/15													275	—	—	—	
Hornell	Tap, Holland's store, public supply	10/18/15	5	Trace	110	83	.008	.050	Trace	0.36	1.88	78.60	53.00	5.50	200	+	—	—	
Hornell	Tap, Hornell Drug Co., public supply	10/18/15													150	+	—	—	
Hornell	Tap, 32 Broad street, public supply	10/18/15													220	+	+	—	
Hornell	Tap, 32 Broad street, public supply	12/13/15	Trace	Clear	120	89	.018	.068	.003	0.80	2.50	65.70	52.00	3.60	40	—	—	—	
Hornell	Tap, police station, public supply	12/13/15													10	—	—	—	
Hornell	Tap, Hornell Drug Co., public supply	12/13/15													35	—	—	—	
Hornell	Tap, Young's Drug Co., public supply	12/13/15													5	—	—	—	
Hunter	Main spring, public supply	9/17/15													1,400	+	+	—	
Hunter	Stream, west branch, public supply	9/17/15													7,500	+	+	+	
Hunter	Stream at intake, public supply	9/17/15													27,500	+	—	—	
Hunter	Tap, public supply	9/17/15	Trace	Clear	52	32	.004	.012	.002	.060	1.00	12.70	10.00	3.00	18,500	+	—	—	
Huntington	Tap, public supply	11/ 7/15	Trace	Clear	83	67	.028	.014	.001	2.00	7.00	35.10	21.00	2.20					
Hyde Park	Brook at pumping station, public supply	10/19/15	8	Trace	141	119	.010	.086	.001	0.60	1.75	114.20	90.00	6.10	2,100	+	+	+	
Industry	Tap, State Agricultural and Industrial School	4/ 5/15	10	Trace	90	60	.002	.046	.001	1.60	2.50	54.30	52.00	3.10	750	—	—	—	
Iroquois	Artesian well, Thomas Indian School	1/22/15	5	Clear	225	215	.182	.008	.001	0.20	17.00	136.50	199.00	2.60	20	+	—	—	
Iroquois	Spring supply, Thomas Indian School	1/22/15													10	—	—	—	
Iroquois	Spring supply, Thomas Indian School	4/ 1/15	Trace	Clear	227	218	.004	.004	.002	.200	1.00	195.00	183.00	0.40	5	—	—	—	
Iroquois	Well, Thomas Indian School	4/ 1/15	Trace	Trace	254	220	.184	.022	.001	.060	17.00	130.00	203.00	1.80	5	—	—	—	
Iroquois	Tap, school bldg., Thomas Indian School	4/ 1/15													10	—	—	—	
Iroquois	Tap, Jamison Cottage, Thomas Indian School	4/1 /15													5	—	—	—	
Ithaca	Raw water, filter plant, public supply	1/21/15	30	360	172	154	.036	0.110	.036	0.20	1.50	47.10	46.00	5.40	7,400	+	+	—	
Ithaca	Raw Water, sedimentation basin, public supply	1/21/15	Trace	10	59	49	.036	.090	.001	0.40	1.50	48.60	29.00	2.50	450	+	—	—	
Ithaca	Purified after final treatment, public supply	1/21/15	Trace	3	62	51	.022	.078	.001	0.60	1.75	47.10	26.00	1.60	35	—	—	—	
Ithaca	Filtered, not sterilized, public supply	1/21/15													20	—	—	—	
Ithaca	Tap, City Hall, public supply	1/21/15													15	—	—	—	
Ithaca	Raw water, public supply	4/20/15													250	+	—	—	
Ithaca	Coagulated water, public supply	4/20/15													60	+	—	—	
Ithaca	Filtered water, public supply	4/20/15													14	—	—	—	
Jamestown	Tap, public supply	7/26/15	Trace	Clear	148	90	.004	.002	.001	.020	3.75	81.40	80.00	0.30	80	—	—	—	
Jefferson	Tap, public supply	8/ 3/15	Trace	Clear	25	12	.028	.018	.001	.360	1.25	9.50	4.00	0.70	230	+	+	—	

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	NITROGEN AS —				Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. COLI TYPE (+ = PRESENT) (— = ABSENT)			
							Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates						10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Jeffersonville	Public supply	7/30/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,000	+	+	+	..
Jeffersonville	Callicoon Creek, public supply	7/30/15	10	1	46	40	.010	.060	.004	.060	1.00	22.10	13.00	4.20	1,500	+	+	+	..
Keene Valley	Intake, public supply	11/4/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	—	—	—	..
Keene Valley	Tap, public supply	11/4/15	5	Clear	49	29	.008	.022	.001	.040	1.25	24.70	21.00	5.30	25	+	—	—	..
Keeseville	Tap, pumping station, public supply	9/28/11	5	Trace	161	140	.036	.036	Trace	0.10	2.50	128.60	127.00	12.40	20	+	—	—	..
Keeseville	Flume, Ausable river, public supply	9/28/15	20	Trace	124	76	.004	.078	.008	0.30	0.25	41.60	23.00	28.00	3.200	+	+	+	..
Keeseville	Mixed well and river water, public supply	9/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	850	+	+	+	..
Kings Park	Pump at power house, State Hospital	2/ 9/15	Trace	Clear	52	22	.002	.002	.001	0.24	4.25	11.10	6.00	1.00	40	+	+	+	..
Kingston	Mixed raw reservoirs Nos. 1 and 2, public supply	1/11/14	8	1	30	24	.006	.030	Trace	0.20	2.00	15.60	5.00	0.60	500	+	+	—	..
Kingston	Reservoir No. 4, spillway, public supply	1/11/14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,500	+	+	—	..
Kingston	Cooper Lake, public supply	1/11/14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	+	—	—	..
Kingston	Tap, public supply	1/11/14	5	Clear	26	15	.006	.024	Trace	0.20	2.00	15.60	5.00	0.60	4	—	—	—	..
Lackawanna	Tap, pumping station, untreated, public supply	8/27/15	3	3	208	138	.036	.080	.004	0.10	9.25	100.00	92.00	2.10					
Lackawanna	Tap, public supply	8/27/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	—	—	—	..
Lake Kushaqua	Tap, at Stonywold Sanatorium supply	5/27/15	23	Clear	25	20	.012	1.22	Trace	0.16	0.50	18.20	9.00	16.00	35	—	—	—	..
Lake Kushaqua	Spring, Stonywold Sanatorium supply	5/27/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	—	—	—	..
Lake Kushaqua	Cattle Trough, Stonywold Sanatorium supply	5/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid Village	Merrimen's drug store, public supply	1/16/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260	+	—	—	..
Lake Placid Village	Lake Placid pharmacy, public supply	1/16/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid Village	Tap "A," public supply	3/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap "B," public supply	3/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap "C," public supply	3/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap "D," public supply	3/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Lake Placid over intake pipes, public supply	3/23/15	Trace	Trace	31	26	.008	.034	.002	.040	0.25	12.70	6.00	4.00	25	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Landon's pharmacy, public supply	3/23/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Hennessey cottage, public supply	3/23/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Public fountain, public supply	3/23/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Mirror Lake pharmacy, public supply	4/27/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	—	—	—	..

Lake Placid	Tap, Lake Placid pharmacy, public supply	4/27/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, public drinking fountain, public supply	4/27/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Intake pipe, public supply	5/18/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	+	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Public drinking fountain, public supply	5/18/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Mirror Lake pharmacy, public supply	5/18/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Over intake pipe, public supply	6/15/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Brook, Shaw's camp, public supply	6/15/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	+	+	—	..
Lake Placid	Brook, Pratt's camp, public supply	6/15/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	+	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Lake Placid, over intake, public supply	7/29/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	+	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Head waters of lake, public supply	7/29/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	+	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Intake water, public supply	8/26/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Lenfeld cottage, public supply	8/26/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap Mirror Lake pharmacy, public supply	8/26/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, drinking fountain, public supply	8/26/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Over intake pipe, public supply	9/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	+	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Mirror Lake pharmacy, public supply	9/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, drinking fountain, public supply	9/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Over intake pipe, public supply	10/28/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Lake Placid pharmacy, public supply	10/28/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, public drinking fountain, public supply	10/28/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Lenfeld cottage, public supply	10/28/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Mirror Lake pharmacy, public supply	12/16/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, Lake Placid pharmacy, public supply	12/16/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	—	—	—	..
Lake Placid	Tap, drinking fountain, public supply	12/16/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	—	—	—	..
Larchmont village	Tap, public supply	1/19/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	+	+	—	..
Le Roy	Proposed supply, public supply	3/16/15	12	15	217	204	.028	.146	.008	2.00	9.25	148.60	126.00	7.50	9,000	+	+	—	..
Le Roy	Tap, public supply	3/16/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	—	—	—	..
Le Roy	Tap, public supply	8/11/15	Trace	Clear	943	820	.002	.014	Trace	0.16	7.50	629.00	320.00	0.40	...	...	...	...	..
Le Roy	South well No. 1, public supply	8/11/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	+	—	—	..
Le Roy	Osborn well, public supply	8/11/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	—	—	—	..
Letchworth (Thiells)	North branch reservoir, inst. supply	2/ 4/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	+	—	—	..
Letchworth (Thiells)	South branch reservoir, inst. supply	2/ 4/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	—	—	—	..
Letchworth (Thiells)	Tap, Rose cottage	2/ 4/15	10	Clear	23	18	.008	.008	Trace	Trace	1.50	16.90	...	3.50	...	...	...	...	..
Letchworth (Thiells)	Well, Disbrow Colony	4/22/15	5	Clear	218	168	.006	.004	.001	0.70	74.00	82.90	46.00	1.00	25	—	—	—	..
Letchworth (Thiells)	Well, Rose cottage	4/22/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	+	—	—	..
Letchworth (Thiells)	Well, Secor Colony	4/22/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	+	—	—	..
Letchworth (Thiells)	Tap, Institution supply	4/22/15	10	Clear	15	10	.002	.018	.001	.060	1.13	7.90	3.00	2.40	10	+	—	—	..
Lewis	Proposed intake, Mill Brook, public supply	7/23/15	8	1	90	38	.004	.022	.002	.160	0.75	32.50	21.00	4.50	3,500	+	+	—	..
Lewis	Near source of proposed intake, public supply	7/23/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 00	+	—	—	..

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	Nitrogen as —				Chlorine	Hardness total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. Coli Type (+ = Present) (— = Absent)			
							Free ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates						10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Lewis	North branch, Mill brook, public supply	7/23/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	+	—	—	..
Lewiston	Proposed intake, 15 feet deep, public supply	10/ 6/15	Trace	2	142	132	.010	.062	.002	.060	8.38	108.60	95.00	2.60	5,200	+	+	+	..
Lewiston	Proposed intake at surface, public supply	10/ 6/15	Trace	3	155	132	.006	.066	.003	.060	8.38	105.80	92.00	2.70	....	....	....	....	..
Liberty	Rovona lake, public supply	7/27/15	5	Trace	57	43	.008	.052	Trace	.080	0.75	15.60	6.00	2.70	20	+	+	—	..
Liberty	Tap, public supply	7/27/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	+	+	+	..
Liberty	Brook, lower reservoir, public supply	7/27/15	6	Trace	52	19	.008	.098	Trace	.080	1.25	9.50	1.00	4.60	1,500	+	+	—	..
Lilly Dale	Well, Assembly ground, public supply	7/ 1/15	Trace	Clear	237	202	.002	.002	Trace	.040	11.75	162.80	157.00	0.10	100	—	—	—	..
Limestone	Tap, pumping station, public supply	12/14/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	—	—	—	..
Limestone	Tap, depot, public supply	12/14/15	Trace	Trace	253	238	370	.014	Trace	.020	52.00	42.90	142.00	1.00	5	—	—	—	..
Little Falls	Distributing reservoir, public supply	8/ 5/15	8	15	135	123	.084	.098	.004	.080	75	120.00	119.00	5.00	7,800	+	+	+	..
Little Falls	Tap, West Shore station, public supply	8/ 5/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	+	+	+	..
Little Falls	Tap, 57 Alexander street, public supply	8/ 5/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	+	+	+	..
Little Falls	Piped spring, No. 1, public supply	8/27/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	50	+	+	—	..
Little Falls	Piped spring, No. 2, public supply	8/27/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	.....	.....	.....	35	+	+	+	..
Little Falls	Klondyke reservoir, public supply	9/22/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	—	—	—	..
Livonia	Pump, public supply	9/ 9/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	+	—	—	..
Livonia	Tap, public supply	9/ 9/15	Trace	Trace	365	345	.008	Trace	.003	0.80	15.00	300.00	271.00	2.80	475	+	—	—	..
Livonia	Well, public supply	9/ 9/15	Trace	120	595	530	.910	.036	.005	.060	5.00	300.00	295.00	9.00	45,000	+	+	+	..
Locke	Tap, public supply	11/16/15	3	Clear	195	175	.016	.042	Trace	0.50	2.25	154.20	147.00	3.50	600	+	+	—	..
Lockport	Raw Niagara river (chlorinated), public supply	1/23/15	5	2	129	118	.004	.036	.003	.100	8.25	100.00	94.00	3.00	15	—	—	—	..
Lockport	Tap, No. 13 Main street, public supply	5/10/15	Trace	8	120	110	.002	.052	.003	.010	8.00	94.20	94.00	2.10	30	—	—	—	..
Lockport	Tap, No. 102 Main street, public supply	5/10/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	—	—	—	..
Lockport	Tap, No. 60 Main st., public supply	5/10/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	+	—	—	..
Lockport	Tap, city building, public supply	5/10/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	—	—	—	..
Lockport	Tap, in pump house, public supply	8/26/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	—	—	—	..
Lockport	Intake pier, Niagara river at water works	8/26/15	2	3	170	145	.034	.050	.003	0.10	8.50	94.20	92.00	2.60	....	....	....	....	..
Lockport	Unfiltered water, City building, public supply	9/13/15	Trace	Clear	162	107	.002	.040	.002	.060	8.25	94.20	92.00	4.00	1,000	—	—	—	..
Lockport	Filtered water, City building, public supply	9/13/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,900	—	—	—	..

Lockport	Tap, Y. M. C. A. Building, public supply	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	350	—	—	—	..
Long Beach	Tap, New Hotel Nassau, public supply	10/18/15	Trace	Trace	86	57	.008	.008	Trace	1.20	11.38	32.50	8.00	2.65	500	—	—	—	..
Long Beach	Tap, Hotel La Fayette, public supply	10/18/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	—	—	—	..
Long Beach	Tap, Village office, public supply	10/18/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	—	—	—	..
Lowville	Tap, public supply	12/21/15	5	Trace	62	36	.010	.082	.001	1.00	0.63	12.70	8.00	3.10	25	—	—	—	..
Lyons	Well, N. Y. C. R. R. station, public supply	2/23/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	210	—	—	—	..
Mahopac	Well, N. Y. C. R. R. station, public supply	2/20/15	15	12	90	60	Trace	.008	.001	.060	2.50	55.70	35.00	3.00	8,600	+	+	—	..
Malone	Tap, public supply	6/29/15	1	Trace	122	109	.002	.010	.001	1.20	1.00	88.60	84.00	1.50	20	+	—	—	..
Manhasset	Tap, pumping station, "A," public supply	5/18/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	+	+	—	..
Manhasset	Tap, pumping station "B," public supply	5/18/15	Trace	1	57	49	.002	.002	.001	0.30	5.25	29.90	24.00	0.70	30	+	+	—	..
Manhasset	Well No. 1, public supply	6/ 8/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	+	—	—	..
Manhasset	Well No. 2, public supply	6/ 8/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	—	—	—	..
Manhasset	Tap, public supply	6/ 8/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	—	—	—	..
Margaretville	Tap, public supply	8/27/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37,000	+	+	+	..
Margaretville	Reservoir, public supply	8/27/15	5	Trace	62	22	.006	.062	.003	0.16	0.50	16.90	11.00	3.90	25,000	+	+	+	..
Marion	Tap, public supply	9/ 9/15	Trace	Clear	385	375	.002	.002	Trace	6.00	4.75	300.00	188.00	2.40	24,000	+	+	—	..
Marion	Tap, public supply	10/ 6/15	Trace	Clear	316	261	.002	.016	Trace	6.00	4.75	214.50	188.00	1.20	75	+	+	—	..
Marlboro	Reservoir, public supply	6/21/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	550	+	+	—	..
Marlboro	Tap, public supply	6/21/15	10	2	87	78	Trace	.090	Trace	.020	2.00	44.30	44.00	2.80	1,200	+	+	—	..
Martinburg	Tap, public supply	12/22/15	8	Trace	87	72	.038	.098	.002	0.24	0.63	55.70	30.00	7.60	9,000	—	—	—	..
Massena	Forebay, public supply	7/26/15	Trace	15	169	124	.006	.062	.001	.080	10.00	102.80	93.00	2.70	500	+	+	—	..
Massena	Tap, public supply	7/26/15	Trace	15	188	143	.002	.040	.001	.080	9.25	120.00	95.00	2.60	650	+	+	—	..
Massena	Filter, public supply	7/26/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	350	+	—	—	..
Menands	Tap, public supply	11/23/15	12	40	183	170	.008	.150	.001	0.16	4.25	97.10	85.00	9.00	550	+	+	—	..
Mexico	Raw water, public supply	11/11/15	50	1	135	104	.030	.250	.001	0.20	2.25	67.10	61.00	30.00	130	+	—	—	..
Mexico	Tap, public supply	....	50	Trace	136	103	.030	.250	.001	0.16	2.13	67.10	61.00	28.80	70	+	+	+	..
Mexico	North filter, public supply	1/11/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	+	+	—	..
Mexico	South Filter, public supply	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	+	—	—	..
Middletown	Well, near ball ground, State Hospital	2/17/15	Trace	Clear	192	182	.008	.012	.002	1.80	2.63	114.20	112.00	0.80	300	+	—	—	..
Middletown	Tap, Monhagen supply, State Hospital	2/17/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	85	—	—	—	..
Middletown	Well, Comfort farm, State Hospital	2/17/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	325	+	—	—	..
Middletown	Tap, State Hospital	2/17/15	8	2	34	30	.044	.144	.005	.160	2.00	27.30	21.00	5.90	....	....	....	....	..
Middletown	Tap, Highland supply, State Hospital	2/17/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	—	—	—	..
Middleport	Tap, public supply	10/ 7/15	Trace	Clear	373	336	.002	.024	.001	0.30	8.00	321.50	207.00	4.10	275	+	—	—	..
Mineola	Tap, public supply	5/17/15	Trace	Clear	106	88	.002	Trace	.001	1.80	10.75	61.70	5.00	1.00	120	+	+	—	..
Mt. Morris	Tap, public supply	11/10/15	Trace	Clear	123	101	.010	.152	.001	0.10	4.00	77.10	75.00	5.40	40	—	—	—	..
Mt. Morris	Raw water, public supply	12/13/15	5	2	160	140	.020	.192	.005	0.10	4.00	74.30	55.00	5.00	....	....	....	....	..
Mt. Morris	Filtered water, public supply	12/13/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	80	—	—	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 138 Elm ave., public supply	2/17/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	—	—	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 164 S. Fourth ave., public supply	2/17/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	+	—	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 13 W. Bond st., public supply	2/17/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	—	—	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 5 Prospect ave., public supply	2/17/15	25	5	85	74	.012	.026	.001	.600	7.13	48.60	21.00	3.80	....	....	....	....	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, Euclid ave., public supply	5/ 6/15	5	Trace	108	96	.002	.028	Trace	.160	6.88	50.00	48.00	2.80	30	—	—	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 8 10th st, public supply	5/ 6/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	+	—	—	..

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	Nitrogen as —				Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c	B. Coli Type (+ = Present) (— = Absent)			
							Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates						10 c.c.	1 c. c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Mt. Vernon	Raw water, reservoir, public supply	9/ 4/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,900	+	+	+	..
Mt. Vernon	Filtered and sterilized Mamaroneck water, public supply	9/ 4/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	250	+	—	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Raw Hutchinson brook water, public supply	9/ 4/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,400	+	—	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Hutchinson brook, filtered and sterilized, public supply	9/ 4/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	+	+	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 275 W. Lincoln st., public supply	9/24/15	8	Trace	153	137	.008	.092	.002	.002	10.25	60.00	53.00	2.00	200	+	+	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 59 West 3d st., public supply	9/24/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	250	+	+	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 4 Chamont place, public supply	9/24/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	180	+	+	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 25 and 7, Fourth ave., public supply	11/20/15	5	Trace	160	145	.016	.068	.001	0.80	10.50	64.30	45.00	4.00	2,800	—	—	—	..
Mt. Vernon	Tap, 16 Primrose st., public supply	11/20/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	550	+	+	—	..
Naples	Artesian well water, Lehigh Valley R. R.	2/27/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	—	—	—	..
Newark	Reservoir, N. Y. S. Custodial Asylum	2/24/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	—	—	—	..
Newark	Tap, N. Y. S. Custodial Asylum	2/24/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	—	—	—	..
Newark	Tank in attic, N. Y. S. Custodial Asylum	2/24/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	110	—	—	—	..
Newark	Spring, N. Y. S. Custodial Asylum	2/24/15	Trace	Clear	1,005	925	.004	Trace	.001	1.00	3.50	814.00	205.00	1.50	....	....	....	....	..
Newark	Tap, spring supply, N. Y. S. Custodial Asylum	3/30/15	Trace	Clear	1,054	959	.004	Trace	.001	0.70	0.70	378.50	211.00	0.70	5	—	—	—	..
Newark	Surface water supply, N. Y. S. Custodial Asylum	3/30/15	2	8	697	643	.168	.044	.005	.160	8.00	614.00	184.00	2.30	120	+	+	—	..
Newark	Tap, public supply	8/11/15	Trace	....	440	350	.016	.036	.004	0.10	11.00	228.50	187.00	0.10	40	+	+	—	..
Newburgh	Silver Stream, public supply	6/ 1/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	—	—	—	..
Newburgh	Patten Creek, public supply	6/ 1/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	—	—	—	..
Newburgh	Tap, public supply	6/ 1/15	10	2	70	56	.012	.106	.002	0.10	2.50	41.60	31.00	5.10	....	....	....	....	..
New York City	Tap, New York State Hospital, Ward's Island	1/21/15	18	2	51	43	.024	.088	.003	0.16	3.75	37.70	30.00	5.00	210	—	—	—	..
Nichols	Brook intake, public supply	11/18/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	+	—	—	..
Nichols	Nevin spring, public supply	11/18/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	+	—	—	..
Nichols	Shallow well, public supply	11/18/15	Trace	Clear	140	125	.016	.016	.001	1.00	2.50	100.00	97.00	0.90	210	+	—	—	..
Nichols	Tap, public supply	11/18/15	Trace	Clear	115	109	.018	.008	.001	0.16	1.50	78.60	89.00	1.60	20	+	—	—	..
Nichols	Well, public supply	11/18/15	3	Trace	540	517	.388	.008	.001	Trace	187.50	35.10	199.00	2.20	....	....	....	....	..
Northport	Highland Park, pumping station, public supply	10/13/15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,500	—	—	—	..

Northport	Tap, one mile from pumping station, public supply	10/13/15	5	5	65	41	.022	.008	.001	0.24	7.50	22.10	9.00	2.60	2,700	—	—	—
North Tarrytown	Raw Pocantico Lake water, public supply	9/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425	+	+	—
North Tarrytown	Tap, power house, public supply	9/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	+	+	—
North Tarrytown	Tap, public supply	9/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	+	+	+
North Tonawanda	Tap, city water works, public supply	3/19/15	Trace	1	115	109	.012	.030	Trace	0.10	8.75	97.20	96.00	2.80	130	—	—	—
North Tonawanda	Tap, Dr. Barnard's office, public supply	3/19/15	Trace	1	115	109	.012	.030	.001	0.10	9.13	97.20	96.00	2.70	50	—	—	—
North Tonawanda	Pump on pump well, public supply	7/ 2/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	+	+	—
North Tonawanda	Tap, opposite pump, public supply	7/ 2/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	+	+	+
North Tonawanda	Tap, Main and Thompson streets, public supply	7/ 2/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	+	+	—
North Tonawanda	Tap, 373 Goundry street. public supply	7/ 2/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,000	+	+	+
North Tonawanda	Tap, 644 Olean street, public supply	7/ 2/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,000	+	+	+
Norwood	Pump, water company, public supply	7/ 9/15	25	3	68	23	.006	.090	.001	0.20	1.00	19.50	10.00	32.00	140	+	+	+
Norwood	Tap, public supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	+	+	+
Ogdensburg	Tap, St. Lawrence State Hospital	2/17/15	Trace	Clear	118	112	.014	.038	.002	0.60	8.75	100.00	96.00	2.00	15	—	—	—
Ogdensburg	Raw water, St. Lawrence State Hospital	9/ 8/15	Trace	Clear	210	150	.002	.020	.001	0.16	8.50	81.40	76.00	3.50	.....	....	....	....
Ogdensburg	Treated water, St. Lawrence State Hospital	9/ 8/15	Trace	3	145	85	.002	.022	.001	0.16	8.50	52.90	44.00	3.50	.....	....	....	....
Olean	Tap, city hall, public supply	5/20/15	Trace	Trace	208	193	.006	.006	.001	.120	11.63	156.00	149.60	0.80	35	—	—	—
Olean	Tap, store (sugar bowl) public supply	5/20/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	—	—	—
Ossining	Inlet pipe, distributing reservoir, Sing Sing prison	1/28/15	12	Trace	65	37	.020	.076	.001	0.16	3.00	36.40	30.00	5.60	160	+	—	—
Ossining	Tap, spring supply, Sing Sing prison	1/28/15	12	3	311	290	.054	.064	.010	3.00	7.38	157.20	155.00	3.20	1,100	+	—	—
Ossining	Distributing reservoir, near outlet, Sing Sing prison	1/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	+	—	—
Ossining	Tap, Croton supply, Sing Sing prison	1/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275	+	—	—
Ossining	Spring, Sing Sing prison	1/28/15	Trace	Clear	668	557	.012	.008	.003	0.20	30.00	421.50	311.00	3.30	58.000	+	—	—
Ossining	Corner of reservoir, near outlet, Sing Sing prison	10/11/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000	+	—	—
Ossining	Inlet to reservoir, Sing Sing prison	10/11/15	8	1	91	75	.018	0.10	.002	0.40	2.50	45.70	35.00	4.40	.....	....	....	....
Ossining	Bottom near outlet, Sing Sing prison	10/11/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,200	+	—	—
Ossining	Tap, Keeper's kitchen, Sing Sing prison	10/11/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	+	—	—
Ovid	Spring, public supply	11/18/15	Trace	Clear	239	220	.006	.012	Trace	3.60	3.50	177.20	176.00	1.60	50	—	—	—
Ovid	Brook at intake, public supply	11/18/15	Trace	Trace	280	243	.018	.030	.003	2.40	3.75	221.50	192.00	2.80	2,000	+	+	+
Oyster Bay	Tap, pumping station, public supply	10/ 7/15	Trace	Clear	70	55	.006	.004	.001	0.24	4.75	28.60	20.00	3.00	350	+	—	—
Oyster Bay	Tap, drug store, public supply	10/ 7/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,900	+	—	—
Oyster Bay	Artesian well, public supply	10/ 7/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	—	—	—
Painted Post	Tap, 366 Olive street, public supply	8/13/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	+	—	—
Painted Post	Tap, 322 Delaware ave., public supply	8/13/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	—	—	—
Painted Post	Tap, Dr. Shumway, public supply	8/13/15	Trace	Clear	200	170	.006	.010	.001	0.40	2.00	142.80	133.00	0.10	15	—	—	—
Palmyra	Upper well, public supply	8/30/15	Trace	Clear	365	378	Trace	.014	.003	4.00	10.50	264.50	236.00	0.90	15	—	—	—
Palmyra	Lower well, public supply	8/30/15	Tracc	Clear	270	190	Trace	.010	.004	2.00	4.00	182.00	153.00	0.40	50	+	—	—
Palmyra	Spring, public supply	8/30/15	Trace	Clear	608	496	Trace	.032	.010	12.80	36.00	350.00	307.00	1.60	10	+	—	—
Palmyra	Public main, public supply	8/30/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	+	—	—
Palmyra	Lower well, public supply	9/29/15	Trace	Clear	306	266	.002	.012	.001	4.00	3.75	257.00	170.00	2.00	1,100	+	+	—
Palmyra	Upper well, public supply	9/29/15	Trace	Clear	399	314	.002	.012	.001	5.00	8.75	250.00	240.00	2.20	1,500	+	—	—
Palmyra	Tap, public supply	9/29/15	Trace	Clear	328	311	.008	.026	.003	1.60	7.50	264.50	261.00	1.60	1,300	+	+	—

Analytical Results of Samples of Water — (Continued)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	Nitrogen as —				Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. Coli Type (+ = Present) (— = Absent)			
							Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates						10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Parishville	Tap, public supply	5/17/15	Trace	Clear	200	185	.022	.038	Trace	6.40	12.38	87.10	8.00	3.00	10	+	—	—	..
Parishville	Tap, public supply	11/30/15	Trace	Trace	70	49	.012	.018	.001	1.60	1.50	33.60	24.00	1.30	30	—	—	—	..
Patchogue	Tap, pumping station, public supply	5/12/15	Trace	Clear	27	21	.004	.002	Trace	0.10	5.25	14.30	8.00	0.50	90	+	—	—	..
Pawling	Tap Dr. Buffington's office, public supply	8/ 9/15	Trace	Trace	104	99	.028	.068	Trace	Trace	2.00	81.40	80.00	2.10	50	+	—	—	..
Pawling	Aiken Spring, public supply	8/ 9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	120	+	—	—	..
Pawling	Tap, hotel, public supply	8/ 9/15	Trace	20	104	98	.020	.016	.001	Trace	3.00	74.00	72.00	0.50	......	....	....	....	..
Penn Yan	Lake Keuka, public supply	8/16/15	1	2	133	116	.004	.068	.002	0.16	3.25	95.80	70.00	2.60	1,300	+	—	—	..
Piercefield	Racquette river	7/17/15	20	3	77	21	.006	.054	.001	.080	0.25	11.10	6.00	10.20	55,000	+	+	—	..
Piercefield	Clear well, public supply	7/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,100	—	—	—	..
Piercefield	Tap, treated water, public supply	7/17/15	10	1	145	50	.004	.080	.001	.020	0.75	29.00	4.00	6.00	12,500	+	—	—	..
Piercefield	Mountain Brook, public supply	11/ 2/15	35	Clear	58	23	.010	.114	.001	0.24	0.25	12.70	5.00	18.60	12	+	—	—	..
Pike	Tap, public supply	8/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	—	—	—	..
Pike	Tap, public supply	8/18/15	Trace	Trace	122	112	.016	.032	.004	1.00	5.25	92.90	75.00	0.50	10	+	—	—	..
Pine Plains	Tap, R. R. Station, public supply	8/18/15	Trace	Clear	180	173	.112	.006	040	0.20	3.00	47.10	30.00	1.00	30	+	+	—	..
Pine Plains	Tap, at well, public supply	8/18/15	Trace	Clear	149	145	.086	.026	.006	4.00	24.00	78.60	40.00	0.10	900	+	+	+	..
Pine Plains	Stissing pond, public supply	8/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	600	+	+	—	..
Pine Hills	Secondary spring, public supply	9/14/15	Trace	Clear	57	32	.004	.002	.002	0.20	1.50	9.60	4.00	2.50	50	+	—	—	..
Pine Hills	Main supply, public supply	9/14/15	Trace	Clear	73	41	.004	.006	.002	0.30	2.00	9.60	4.00	2.60	30	—	—	—	..
Pine Hills	Upper Spring, public supply	9/14/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	+	—	—	..
Pine Hills	Brook at intake, public supply	9/14/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	18,000	+	+	—	..
Plattsburg	Reservoir No. 2, public supply	4/23/15	10	2	124	87	.060	.102	.003	.060	0.75	70.00	68.00	6.20	190	—	—	—	..
Plattsburg	Distributing reservoir, public supply	7/30/15	5	1	110	102	.008	.118	004	.020	0.75	97.20	96.00	5.00	325	+	—	—	..
Plattsburg	Distributing reservoir, public supply	9/ 3/15	3	2	146	124	.008	.112	.003	.060	2.50	88.60	86.00	5.40	190	+	—	—	..
Plattsburg	Tap, public supply	9/27/15	5	1	130	112	.012	.076	001	0.02	0.25	105.80	102.00	5.30	15	+	—	—	..
Plattsburg	Tap, public supply	11/13/15	10	1	146	136	.016	.048	.001	.060	0.75	134.20	126.0	5.30	110	—	—	—	..
Poland	Reservoir, public supply	10/20/15	8	5	102	85	.012	.069	.001	0.20	2.75	75.70	73.00	6.70	300	+	—	—	..
Poland	Tap, public supply	10/20/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,300	+	+	+	..
Port Byron	Tap, pumping station, public supply	6/28/15	5	5	255	185	.244	.114	0.10	1.20	5.75	131.40	121.00	4.00	5,400	+	+	+	..
Port Henry	Tap, public supply	11/ 3/15	10	Trace	95	70	.012	.082	Trace	0.20	0.25	51.40	51.00	7.20	30	+	—	—	..
Port Henry	Tap, Witherbee supply, public supply	11/ 3/15	Trace	Clear	162	132	.010	.012	001	0.24	2.75	128.60	127.00	2.70	50	+	—	—	..
Port Henry	Intake, main supply, public supply	11/ 3/15	15	Trace	67	35	.012	.128	Trace	0.16	0.25	32.30	27.00	8.50	160	+	—	—	..
Port Henry	Shuman spring, public supply	11/ 3/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	275	+	—	—	..

Port Henry	Malone spring, public supply	11/ 3/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	+	+	—	..
Port Henry	Millbrook intake, public supply	11/ 3/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	+	+	—	..
Port Jefferson	Tap, pumping station, public supply	10/22/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	—	—	—	..
Port Jefferson	Tap, public supply	10/22/15	Trace	Clear	40	32	.006	.004	.001	0.20	4.75	15.60	14.00	2.80	10	—	—	—	..
Port Jervis	Raw Neversink river water, public supply	9/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900	+	+	—	..
Port Jervis	Tap, public supply	9/ 1/15	8	2	35	25	.010	.060	.004	.040	2.00	19.50	.....	3.50	15	+	—	—	..
Potsdam	River above intake, public supply	7/ 1/15	15	5	59	24	.006	.108	.001	0.20	1.00	22.10	15.00	17.60	45	—	—	—	..
Potsdam	Discharge from pump, public supply	7/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,300	+	+	+	..
Potsdam	Tap — West, public supply	7/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	+	+	—	..
Potsdam	Tap — North, public supply	7/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	+	+	+	..
Quogue	Pumps, public supply	10/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275	—	—	—	..
Quogue	Tap, public supply	10/ 1/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	—	—	—	..
Randall's Island	Tap, House of Refuge	3/19/15	10	2	55	46	.020	.044	.003	.200	3.75	27.30	22.00	5.00	140	+	+	—	..
Randolph	Old reservoir, public supply	2/ 1/15	15	5	80	68	.004	.022	.001	0.30	1.25	57.10	56.00	4.70	4,200	+	—	—	..
Randolph	Tap, public supply	2/ 1/15	5	1	92	83	.002	.046	.001	0.30	1.38	67.10	67.00	2.10	2,300	+	+	—	..
Ray Brook	Tap, New York State Hospital	5/ 3/15	10	Clear	16	12	.002	.040	Trace	.040	.250	9.50	2.00	7.20	30	—	—	—	..
Ray Brook	Tap, New York State Hospital	12/ 1/15	5	Clear	62	43	.022	.046	.001	0.20	0.50	32.50	14.00	4.20	90	—	—	—	..
Rensselaer	Tap, public supply	3/ 3/15	5	Clear	63	58	.018	.018	.003	.160	2.75	36.40	11.00	3.30	210	—	—	—	..
Riverhead	Well, old public supply	5/12/15	3	5	54	49	.016	Trace	.001	.020	6.00	22.10	17.00	1.10	10	—	—	—	..
Riverhead	Well, new public supply	5/12/15	Trace	Clear	56	50	.028	.008	.001	.020	6.00	28.60	23.00	1.20	10	—	—	—	..
Rockville Center	Pump, at pumping station, public supply	5/15/15	Tracc	Clear	96	84	.028	.006	.001	3.60	12.00	27.30	3.00	1.00	220	—	—	—	..
Rome	Tap, public supply	2/ 5/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	+	—	—	..
Rome	Soft water supply, New York State Custodial Asylum	3/31/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	—	—	—	..
Rome	Well supply, New York State Custodial Asylum	3/31/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	—	—	—	..
Rome	Raw water, general supply, New York State Custodial Asylum	3/31/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	+	—	—	..
Rome	Filtered water, general supply, New York State Custodial Asylum	3/31/15	10	2	53	42	.004	.040	.002	0.70	0.50	33.80	33.00	5.50					
Rome	Tap, Rome Club, public supply	4/30/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	—	—	—	..
Rome	Tap, Elk Club, public supply	4/30/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	950	+	+	—	..
Rome	Tap, public supply	8/25/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	+	+	—	..
Rome	Reservoir, public supply	8/25/15	35	1	95	85	.042	.190	.001	0.10	1.25	32.50	25.00	13.80	450	+	+	+	..
Roosevelt	Tap, pumping station, public supply	9/29/15	Trace	Clear	110	70	.010	.002	.005	3.00	11.13	32.50	5.00	1.30	950	+	+	+	..
Roosevelt	Tap, in village, public supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475	—	—	—	..
Roscoe	Spillway at reservoir, public supply	9/21/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	—	—	—	..
Roscoe	Tap, public supply	9/21/15	15	Trace	45	30	.002	.082	Trace	0.40	0.25	19.50	8.00	7.90	850	+	+	+	..
Roscoe	Tap, Daniel Chisr's residence public supply	10/21/15	Trace	Clear	46	39	.006	.014	Trace	0.16	0.25	31.20	18.00	3.90	475	+	+	—	..
Roscoe	Tap, Dumond's residence, public supply	10/21/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	+	—	—	..
Roscoe	Tap, Dr. Albones residence, public supply	10/21/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	—	—	—	..
Rosendale	Tap, upper reservoir "A," public supply	6/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	—	—	—	..
Rosendale	Tap, lower reservoir "B," public supply	6/28/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	+	+	+	..
Rosendale	Tap, upper reservoir "C," public supply	6/28/15	5	Trace	69	57	.002	.042	.001	Trace	1.25	50.00	43.00	2.40	250	+	+	—	..
Rosendale	Tap, lower reservoir "D," public supply	6/28/15	5	Trace	91	81	.002	.020	.005	0.50	2.75	50.00	49.00	1.30	2,900	+	—	—	..
Roslyn	Tap, pumping station, public supply	5/17/15	Trace	Clear	40	24	.002	Trace	Trace	.360	4.25	18.20	10.00	0.50	2,100	+	—	—	..
															10	—	—	—	..

Analytical Results of Samples of Water — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	Nitrogen as —				Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. Coli Type (+ = Present) (— = Absent)			
							Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates						10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Roxbury	Driven well, pumping station, public supply	10/18/15	Trace	2	429	409	.096	.006	.010	Trace	175.00	39.00	99.00	3.80	350	+	—	—	..
Roxbury	Tap, public supply	10/18/15	Trace	Clear	32	25	.012	.020	Trace	.060	0.50	20.80	14.00	3.90	50	—	—	—	..
Roxbury	Spring water, cattle barn, public supply	10/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	35	—	—	—	..
Roxbury	Intake pond, public supply	10/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	350	+	+	+	..
Salisbury Center	Spring, public supply	2/ 9/15	2	Trace	790	655	.128	.030	.010	2.26	355.00	371.50	82.50	2.00	325	—	—	—	..
Saranac Lake	Tap, public supply	6/24/15	5	5	35	27	Trace	.052	Trace	.040	1.00	6.30	6.00	3.70	25	+	—	—	..
Saratoga Springs	Tap, public supply	4/20/15	8	10	95	65	.002	.042	.001	.160	1.00	58.60	57.00	2.70	350	+	—	—	..
Saratoga Springs	Tap, public supply	8/17/15	10	5	101	93	Trace	.064	.003	0.10	1.00	62.90	62.00	2.50	1,300	+	—	—	..
Saugerties	Reservoir, public supply	3/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	100	+	—	—	..
Saugerties	Plattkill Creek, public supply	3/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	30	—	—	—	..
Saugerties	Tap, water works office, public supply	3/17/15	Trace	Clear	43	39	.004	.012	.002	.160	9.63	15.60	7.00	1.90	50	+	—	—	..
Schenevus	Tap, public supply	1/ 5/15	10	20	64	49	.008	.080	.002	2.00	1.25	20.80	9.00	3.10	2,600	+	+	+	..
Schenevus	Tap, Spring, public supply	1/ 5/15	Trace	Trace	51	41	.008	.020	.003	1.20	3.88	29.90	16.00	0.50	1,700	+	+	—	..
Schoharie	Mountain Spring, public supply	7/16/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	30	+	+	—	..
Schoharie	Fox Creek, public supply	7/16/15	Trace	3	153	123	.002	.054	.001	.020	1.00	102.80	102.00	4.00	1,500	+	+	—	..
Schoharie	Tap, public supply	7/16/15	Trace	3	208	188	.002	.026	.001	0.70	1.00	166.00	163.00	1.80	40	+	—	—	..
Sea Cliff	Tap, pumping station, public supply	3/24/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,600	+	+	—	..
Sea Cliff	Tap, public supply	3/24/15	Trace	Clear	60	48	.014	Trace	.001	2.00	6.00	26.00	17.00	0.60	75	+	+	—	..
Sea Cliff	Tap, public supply	4/12/15	Trace	2	56	41	.006	Trace	.001	2.00	5.50	27.30	12.00	2.00	45	—	—	—	..
Sea Cliff	Tap, pumping station, public supply	5/18/15	Trace	Clear	58	48	Trace	.006	Trace	2.40	6.75	23.40	15.00	0.50	70	+	—	—	..
Seneca Falls	Unfiltered water at plant, public supply	8/ 5/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	53.00	......	......	......	60	+	+	—	..
Seneca Falls	Filtered water at plant, public supply	8/ 5/15	Trace	Trace	229	206	.008	.072	.002	.300	52	95.70	91.00	1.70	20	—	—	—	..
Seneca Falls	Tap, 101 Falls street, public supply	8/ 5/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15	—	—	—	..
Sharon Springs	Small lake, public supply	7/15/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	70	+	+	—	..
Sharon Springs	Filtered water, public supply	7/15/15	Trace	2	145	122	.242	.012	.006	.040	1.50	82.90	78.00	4.30	9,600	+	+	—	..
Sharon Springs	Spring water, public supply	7/15/15	Trace	5	144	94	.004	.060	.001	.040	2.50	29.90	27.00	3.80	2,200	+	+	+	..
Sharon Springs	Raw water, one hour after washing filter, 7.10 A. M., public supply	8/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	250	+	—	—	..
Sharon Springs	Raw water taken at 4 P. M., public supply	8/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	160	+	—	—	..
Sharon Springs	Filtered water, 7.10 A. M., public supply	8/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	35	+	—	—	..
Sharon Springs	Filtered water, 4 P. M., public supply	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	35	+	—	—	..

Shelter Island H'ts	Tap, garage, public supply	10/ 6/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	...	...	...	20	+	—	—
Shelter Island H'ts	Tap, public supply	10/ 6/15	Trace	Clear	561	423	.008	.002	.003	0.20	230.00	111.40	19.00	3.40	15	—	—	—
Shortsville	Tap, mixed supply, public supply	10/ 4/15	Trace	Clear	285	243	.006	.002	.001	4.00	5.00	228.50	223.00	1.00	60	—	—	—
Sidney Center	Reservoir, public supply	8/27/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	+	+	—
Sidney Center	Tap, public supply	8/27/15	10	1	92	62	.004	.102	.002	.060	1.75	28.60	27.00	3.90	700	+	—	—
Silver Creek	Reservoir, public supply	1/20/15	15	5	62	50	.026	.074	.002	0.50	1.50	47.10	27.00	3.60	3,300	+	+	+
Silver Creek	Tap, public supply	1/20/15	20	4	121	91	.114	.082	.003	0.36	3.00	74.30	62.00	3.40	900	+	+	—
Sinclairville	Tap, public supply	7/ 9/15	Trace	Clear	110	100	.002	.006	Trace	0.60	1.75	74.30	73.00	0.90	250	+	+	—
Sinclairville	Johnson's spring, public supply	7/ 9/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	+	+	—
Sinclairville	Tony Spring, public supply	7/ 9/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	+	+	—
Sinclairville	Irwin spring, public supply	7/ 9/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	+	+	+
Sing Sing	Basin inlet from Hudson river, prison supply	7/28/15	25	100	1,164	1,075	.078	0.20	.002	.060	50.00	67.10	60.00	12.40	...	...	...	...
Smyrna	Tap, public supply	8/26/15	Trace	Clear	446	296	.004	.016	.025	4.00	15.00	228.50	210.00	0.40	400	+	—	—
Smyrna	Stream into reservoir, public supply	8/26/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,000	+	+	+
Sodus	Tap, pumping station, public supply	11/ 9/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	—	—	—
Sodus	Tap, public supply	11/ 9/15	Trace	Clear	235	214	.020	.010	.001	0.80	3.75	208.00	184.00	2.40	5	—	—	—
Sonyea	Raw water, Craig Colony	4/29/15	Trace	Clear	402	387	.722	.012	.005	2.60	20.25	300.00	253.00	0.80	40	+	—	—
Sonyea	Filtered effluent, Craig Colony	4/29/15	Trace	Clear	368	310	.672	.012	.015	3.00	20.75	285.00	211.00	1.10	20	—	—	—
Sonyea	Settling tank effluent, Craig Colony	4/29/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	—	—	—
Sonyea	Raw spring water, Craig Colony	6/14/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	+	—	—
Sonyea	Coagulating basin, Craig Colony	6/14/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	+	—	—
Sonyea	Filtered water, Craig Colony	6/14/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	—	—	—
Southampton	Well, public supply	5/12/15	Trace	Clear	58	51	.002	Trace	.001	1.20	13.75	19.50	6.00	0.50	30	+	—	—
South Bangor	Tap, public supply	11/30/15	Trace	Clear	87	69	.010	.006	.001	1.40	6.75	45.70	31.00	1.00	45	—	—	—
South Bangor	Brook near spring, public supply	11/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850	+	+	—
South Bangor	Spring, small supply, public supply	11/30/15	Trace	Clear	86	69	.026	.012	.001	1.40	2.00	36.40	31.00	0.90	5	—	—	—
South Glens Falls	Reservoir intake "C"	7/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	+	+	+
South Glens Falls	Water storage "B," public supply	7/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	+	+	+
South Glens Falls	Tap, public supply	7/30/15	1	Trace	45	39	.008	.012	.004	.080	1.00	23.40	15.00	1.80	14,500	+	+	—
Springville	Spring, Buffalo State Hospital Farm	3/15/15	Trace	Clear	163	150	.002	.002	.002	4.00	2.00	142.80	133.00	1.00	...	...	...	...
Springville	Spring, Buffalo State Hospital Farm	4/30/15	Trace	Clear	153	146	.002	.002	.001	3.00	2.50	140.00	138.00	0.40	20	—	—	—
Springville	Tap, Buffalo State Hospital Farm	4/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	—	—	—
Springville	Brook's pond, Buffalo State Hospital Farm	4/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	+	+	—
Springville	Brook's drainage, Buffalo State Hospital Farm	4/30/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	+	+	—
Staatsburg	Raw water, public supply	8/19/15	25	3	135	125	.004	.186	Trace	0.16	1.50	91.40	64.00	8.80	800	+	+	—
Staatsburg	Clear water reservoir, public supply	8/19/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	+	+	—
Staatsburg	Tap, R. R. station, public supply	8/19/15	22	Clear	90	75	.002	.102	Trace	0.16	1.00	72.90	54.00	7.10	10	+	—	—
St. Johnsville	Tap, public supply	9/17/15	5	1	183	163	.004	.014	.002	0.10	1.00	120.00	117.00	3.20	160	+	—	—
St. Johnsville	Collecting gallery, public supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	+	+	—
St. Johnsville	Tap, from spring, public supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	+	—	—
St. Regis Falls	New well, public supply	8/11/15	Trace	3	93	45	.010	.018	.001	2.40	12.00	41.60	5.00	1.50	1,300	+	+	+
St. Regis Falls	Old spring, public supply	8/11/15	Trace	Clear	31	25	.004	.006	.001	0.20	0.50	23.40	19.00	0.30	20	—	—	—
St. Regis Falls	Mixed supply, public supply	8/11/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	+	+	+
St. Regis Falls	Waverly spring, public supply	8/11/15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	+	—	—

Analytical Results of Samples of Water — (*Continued*)

City, Town or Village	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	Nitrogen as— Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates	Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c	B. Coli Type (+ = Present) (— = Absent) 10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Street Roads	Tap, public supply	11/ 5/15	Trace	Trace	188	163	.008	.028	.001	0.10	0.50	157.00	153.00	4.00	120	+	—	—	
Theresa	Indian river water, public supply	8/17/15	25	3	102	82	.036	.236	.003	0.14	0.75	48.60	44.00	9.50	130	+	+	+	
Theresa	Tap, public supply	8/17/15													60	—	—	—	
Theresa	Tap, pumping station, public supply	8/17/15													150	+	—	—	
Ticonderoga	Water near intake, public supply	5/17/15													120	+	—	—	
Ticonderoga	Water, 600 yards from intake, public supply	5/17/15													230	+	—	—	
Ticonderoga	Tap, public supply	5/17/15	Trace	3	49	31	.004	.044	Trace	0.20	0.75	27.30	24.00	2.50					
Treadwell	Tap, public supply	9/22/15	Trace	Clear	50	25	.002	.018	.001	0.30	0.50	19.50	15.00	2.20	325	+	+	—	
Tuxedo	Tap, at laboratory, public supply	8/10/15													9,300	+	+	—	
Tuxedo	Intake at pumping station, public supply	8/10/15	Trace	Trace	34	26	.004	.046	.001	0.20	250	24.70	16.00	2.30	38,000	+	+	—	
Unionville	Reservoir, public supply	8/19/15	Trace	1	102	85	.018	.084	.002	2.40	8.50	60.00	35.00	0.30	1,200	+	—	—	
Unionville	Tap, public supply	8/19/15													3,900	+	—	—	
Utica	Woodside farm, State Hospital	2/19/15	Trace	Clear	54	48	.030	.010	.001	3.20	6.50	26.00	5.00	1.10	75	+	+	—	
Utica	Main institution supply, State Hospital	2/19/15	Trace	Clear	206	181	.008	.012	.001	1.60	6.25	175.50	160.00	1.50	60	—	—	—	
Utica	Overlee farm, State Hospital	2/19/15													85	+	—	—	
Valatie	Tap, north cottage, State Farm	2/10/15	Trace	Clear	61	51	.006	.008	.001	1.00	4.50	32.50	16.00	1.00	40	—	—	—	
Valatie	Tap, south cottage, State Farm	2/10/15	Trace	Clear	115	103	.024	.002	0.10	0.20	2.00	94.20	74.00	3.50	160	—	—	—	
Valhalla	Tap, public supply	11/17/15	Trace	Clear	219	185	.008	.004	Trace	240 .	13.50	125.80	122.00	1.50	25	—	—	—	
Victor	Tap, public supply	9/20/15													50	—	—	—	
Victor	Spring, public supply	9/20/15	Trace	Trace	440	390	.004	.020	Trace	1.20	5.50	335.50	226.00	2.70					
Victory Mills	Fish Creek, proposed source, public supply	11/12/15	3	Trace	127	107	.030	.140	.005	.060	14.50	71.40	70.00	8.70	1,300	+	+	+	
Walden	Untreated water, pumping station No. 1, public supply	6/ 1/15	Trace	Clear	222	216	.002	.006	.001	1.60	7.25	160.00	147.00	0.50	15	—	—	—	
Walden	Untreated water, pumping station No. 2, public supply	6/ 1/15	Trace	Clear	193	186	.008	.006	.001	0.80	2.25	154.20	120.00	0.70	10	+	—	—	
Walden	Reservoir, public supply	6/ 1/15													950	—	—	—	
Walden	Tap, public supply	6/ 1/15													30	—	—	—	
Walton	East Brook reservoir, public supply	6/10/15									0.50				15	—	—	—	
Walton	Kerr's Creek, public supply	6/10/15									0.50				45	—	—	—	
Walton	Third Brook reservoir, public supply	6/10/15													160	—	—	—	

Walton	Tap, public supply	6/10/15	5	Trace	44	38	.002	.050	.001	0.10	0.63	35.10	25.00	2.10				
Walton	Spring "A," public supply	9/21/15													950	+	+	−
Walton	Filtered water "E," public supply	9/21/15	5	Clear	69	54	.002	.054	.001	0.30	0.63	29.90	28.00	3.60	50	+	+	−
Walton	Raw surface water, public supply	9/21/15													20	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water, "H," public supply	9/21/15	Trace	Clear	60	50	.004	.018	.001	0.16	0.25	26.00	24.00	2.55				
Walton	Filtered water, "D," public supply	9/21/15													50	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water, "F," public supply	9/21/15	Trace	Clear	52	47	.010	.024	.001	Trace	0.75	26.00	24.00	1.85				
Walton	Raw water, "P," public supply	9/21/15											31.00					
Walton	Raw surface water, "G," public supply	9/21/15													12,000	+	+	+
Walton	Filtered surface water, "I," public supply	9/21/15													80	+	+	−
Walton	Filtered surface water, "J," public supply	9/21/15													50	+	+	−
Walton	Filtered surface water, "K," public supply	9/21/15													40	+	−	−
Walton	Raw water, "L." public supply	9/21/15		75									28 00					
Walton	Raw spring water, "M," public supply	9/21/15													10	+	+	−
Walton	Filtered water, "O," public supply	9/21/15													140	+	+	−
Walton	Filtered water, "P," public supply	9/21/15													10	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water, "Q," public supply	9/21/15											30 00					
Walton	Raw water, "A," public supply	10/29/15													50	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water, "N," public supply	10/29/15													40	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water, "S," filter, public supply	10/29/15													35	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water, "S," 10 minutes after washing, public supply	10/29/15													40	+	+	−
Walton	Raw water, "E," public supply	10/29/15									1.00		22.00					
Walton	Composite filtered, public supply	10/29/15											22.00					
Walton	Raw water, Howland spring, public supply	10/29/15													400	+	+	−
Walton	Raw water, East Brook reservoir, public supply														15	−	−	−
Walton	Filtered "N," filter "I," public supply	10/29/15													30	−	−	−
Walton	Filtered "S," filter "J," public supply	10/29/15													15	+	−	−
Walton	Raw water, "K," public supply	10/29/15									1.00		24.00					
Walton	Composite filtered "L," public supply	10/29/15									1.00		24.00					
Walton	Raw water, "M," public supply	10/29/15													325	+	+	−
Walton	Filtered water, "N," 30 minutes after washing, "N,' 'public supply	10/29/15													70	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water, middle filter, 10 minutes after washing, "O," public supply	10/29/15													80	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water, "S" before washing, "P," public supply	10/29/15													10	+	−	−
Walton	Filtered water "S," 10 minutes after washing, "Q," public supply	10/29/15									2.00		20.00					
Walton	Raw water, "R"	10/29/15									1.00		22.00					
Walton	Filtered composite, "S," public supply	10/29/15											19.00					
Warrensburg	Reservoir, public supply	7/30/15	20	Trace	49	36	.020	.050	.004	.060	0.75	19.50	13.00	7.50	1,100	+	+	+
Warrensburg	Harrington intake, public supply	7/30/15													29,500	+	+	−
Warrensburg	Middle brook intake, public supply	7/30/15													25,500	+	+	+
Warrensburg	Big brook intake, public supply	7/30/15													4,500	+	+	+
Washingtonville	Tap, public supply	8/24/15	10	5	73	65	.008	.088	.002	0.10	1.75	32.50	28.00	3.50	1,300	+	+	+

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	NITROGEN AS — Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates	Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. COLI TYPE (+ = PRESENT) (— = ABSENT) 10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Waterloo	Raw water, pumping station No. 1, public supply	1/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,000	+	+	—	..
Waterloo	Filtered water, No. 1, public supply	1/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	47,500	+	+	—	..
Waterloo	Raw water, pumping station No. 2, public supply	1/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	11,000	+	+	—	..
Waterloo	Filtered water No. 2, public supply	1/12/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	45,500	+	+	—	..
Watertown	Raw water, inlet to filter, public supply	1/4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	750	+	+	—	..
Watertown	Tap in laboratory, public supply	1/4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	—	—	—	..
Watertown	Tap, Dr. Willard's office, public supply	1/4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	—	—	—	..
Watertown	Tap, 186 East Main street, public supply	1/4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	—	—	—	..
Watervliet	Well, public supply	9/13/15	Trace	1	730	515	.024	.024	.007	14.00	73.50	162.00	108.00	3.20	1,400	+	+	+	..
Watervliet	Reservoir	11/23/15	12	50	210	181	.038	.140	.003	0.16	3.50	91.40	72.00	9.30	1,600	+	+	+	..
Watervliet	Tap, pumping station, Dunsbach Ferry, public supply	11/23/15	12	40	202	108	.024	.154	.001	0.16	2.50	75.70	75.00	9.60	7,200	+	+	+	..
Watervliet	Tap, pumping station, Roy's Mills, public supply	11/23/15	12	40	200	180	.028	.170	.001	0.16	4.00	100.00	78.00	9.40	2,200	+	+	+	..
Watervliet	Tap, public supply	11/23/15	12	60	220	192	.014	.164	.001	0.16	3.75	92.90	82.00	9.30	1,100	+	+	+	..
Watkins	Tap, spring supply, public supply	1/25/30	Trace	Clear	301	284	.050	.014	Trace	1.00	19.00	264.50	192.00	2.00	50	—	—	—	..
Watkins	Tap, lake supply, public supply	1/25/30	Trace	Clear	208	195	.052	.018	Trace	0.10	60.00	134.20	100.00	2.50	15	—	—	—	..
Watkins	Mixed lake and spring supply, public supply	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	160	—	—	—	..
Watkins	Spring water, public supply	12/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	35	—	—	—	..
Watkins	Lake water, public supply	12/13/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	150	+	—	—	..
Webster	Tap at Lake Farm building, Rochester State Hospital	2/9/15	Trace	Clear	184	178	.002	.002	.002	0.80	3.38	154.20	153.00	1.20	30	—	—	—	..
Webster	Tap, deep well, Rochester State Hospital	2/9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	45	—	—	—	..
Webster	Tap, Hemlock lake, Rochester State Hospital	2/9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	110	—	—	—	..
Weedsport	Tap, public supply	12/28/15	Trace	Trace	681	621	.022	.028	.002	2.00	1.75	414.50	235.00	2.20	90	+	—	—	..
Wellsburg	Tap, Dr. Smith's residence, public supply	2/4/15	Trace	Clear	65	56	.008	.006	Trace	Trace	4.75	52.90	52.00	3.10	180	—	—	—	..
Wellsburg	Tap, Park hotel, public supply	2/4/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	170	+	—	—	..
Wellsville	Tap at Dr. Coller's office, public supply	5/19/15	Trace	5	190	160	.042	.016	.010	0.50	10.38	122.80	126.00	1.50	90	—	—	—	..

Wellsville	Tap, Central Drug store, public supply	5/19/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15	—	—	—	..
Wellsville	Tap, Hotel Fasset, public supply	5/19/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	110	—	—	—	..
Wellsville	Tap at pumping station	5/19/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	—	—	—	..
Wellsville	Tap at city hall, public supply	12/ 5/15	Trace	Trace	207	181	.050	.024	.003	0.30	9.75	108.60	107.00	0.85	25	—	—	—	..
Wellsville	Tap, Erie station, public supply	12/ 5/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	—	—	—	..
Wellsville	Tap, Dr. Coller's office, public supply	12/ 5/15	10	10	253	213	.052	.054	.005	0.50	8.50	125.80	65.00	0.90	15	—	—	—	..
West Bangor	Tap, public supply	11/30/15	Trace	Clear	117	101	.020	.008	.001	5.00	1.50	91.40	36.00	0.70	15	—	—	—	..
Westbury	Tap, in hotel, public supply	10/10/15	Trace	Clear	58	43	.002	.002	.001	4.00	5.25	31.20	6.00	3.00	120	—	—	—	..
Westbury	Tap in store, public supply	10/10/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	25	—	—	—	..
West Carthage	Outlet of Lake Pleasant, public supply	7/10/15	12	Trace	155	125	.014	.166	Trace	0.60	1.25	120.00	119.00	8.00	4,000	+	+	—	..
West Carthage	Tap, public supply	7/10/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	19,500	+	—	—	..
Westfield	Tap, public supply	6/ 8/15	Trace	Trace	153	148	.006	.016	.002	0.10	1.50	145.80	121.00	1.60	125	+	—	—	..
Westfield	Tap, public supply	7/18/15	5	50	172	132	.002	.058	.001	0.60	1.25	84.30	66.00	6.00	1,600	+	+	+	..
Westfield	Tap, public supply	8/29/15	8	2	183	153	.002	.062	.002	0.25	1.00	94.20	92.00	6.20	......	+	+	+	..
Westfield	Tap, second house on main road to village, no treatment, public supply	9/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	18,500	+	+	+	..
Westfield	Tap, hotel in village, no treatment, public supply	9/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	17,500	+	+	—	..
Westfield	Raw creek water, public supply	9/19/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,200	+	+	+	..
Westfield	Treated water, second tap on main, public supply	9/19/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	650	+	+	—	..
Westfield	Tap, hotel in village, no treatment, public supply	9/19/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	550	+	+	+	..
Westfield	Creek at intake, public supply	9/20/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	17,000	+	+	+	..
Westfield	Tap at Strain's residence, public supply	9/20/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	120	+	+	—	..
Westfield	Tap at Portage Inn, public supply	9/20/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	50	+	+	—	..
Westfield	Water head, public supply	9/23/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	19,000	+	+	—	..
Westfield	Tap at Strain's residence, public supply	9/23/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	+	—	—	..
Westfield	Tap at Portage Inn, public supply	9/23/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	40	+	—	—	..
Westfield	Stream at water head, public supply	9/28/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	650	+	+	+	..
Westfield	Tap, at Strain's residence, public supply	9/28/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	130	+	+	+	..
Westfield	Tap, Portage Inn, public supply	9/28/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	170	+	+	—	..
Westfield	Stream at water head, public supply	10/ 6/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,700	+	+	—	..
Westfield	Tap, Strain's residence, public supply	10/ 6/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	30	+	—	—	..
Westfield	Tap at Portage Inn, public supply	10/ 6/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	+	—	—	..
Westfield	Creek at intake, public supply	11/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,800	+	—	—	..
Westfield	Tap, Strain's residence, public supply	11/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	90	—	—	—	..
Westfield	Tap, Dr. Foster's office, public supply	11/18/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	40	—	—	—	..
West Haverstraw	Tap, New York State Hospital for Crippled Children	6/29/15	Trace	Trace	87	49	.006	.034	.001	.160	2.75	29.90	24.00	1.50	15,000	+	+	—	..
West Haverstraw	Tap, New York State Hospital for crippled Children	8/14/15	10	Trace	59	49	.012	.068	.001	.040	3.50	23.40	13.00	3.30	14 000	+	+	+	..
West Valley	Watering fountain, public supply	12/15/15	5	Trace	146	135	.022	.018	Trace	.060	1.25	105.80	102.00	3.40	20	+	—	—	..
West Valley	Spring, public supply	12/15/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	+	—	—	..
West Valley	Tap, public supply		......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	+	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, Manville's drug store, public supply	2/ 9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	25	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, Wilsey farm, public supply	2/ 9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,400	+	+	+	..

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER — (*Continued*)

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	Source	Date	Color	Turbidity	Residue on evaporation	Mineral residue	NITROGEN AS — Free ammonia	Albuminoid ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates	Chlorine	Hardness, total	Alkalinity	Oxygen consumed	Bacteria per c.c.	B. COLI TYPE (+ = PRESENT) (— = ABSENT) 10 c.c.	1 c.c.	1-10 c.c.	1-100 c.c.
Whitehall	Tap, engineer's house, public supply	2/ 9/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,700	+	+	+	..
Whitehall	Raw water, public supply	2/ 9/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,500	+	+	+	..
Whitehall	Reservoir, public supply	2/11/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, public supply	2/11/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Raw, Mctawee river water, public supply	2/12/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	+	+	+	..
Whitehall	Tap, engineer's house, public supply	2/12/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, Gillson farm, public supply	2/12/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, Manville's drug store, public supply	2/12/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Raw Mettawee river water, public supply	2/15/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,400	+	+	+	..
Whitehall	Tap, treated water, engineer's house, public supply	2/15/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, Wilsey's farm, public supply	2/15/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, Manville's drug store, public supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Well, school house, public supply	2/15/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	+	+	+	..
Whitehall	Raw, Mettawee river water, public supply	8/17/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	+	+	+	..
Whitehall	Tap, pumping station, public supply	8/17/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, Wilsey's farm, public supply	8/17/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000	+	+	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, Manville's drug store, public supply	8/17/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	+	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, untreated water, D. & H. station, public supply	8/17/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	—	—	—	..
Whitehall	Tap, treated water, D. & H. station, public supply	8/17/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	..
Williamson	Raw water, public supply	1/19/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900	+	—	—	..
Williamson	Filtered water, pumping station, public supply	1/19/15	Trace	Clear	129	99	.006	.026	.001	0.16	8.63	97.20	91.00	2.30	40	—	—	—	..
Williamson	Tap, pumping station, public supply	8/16/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	+	—	—	..
Williamsville	Tap, public supply	12/ 6/15	Trace	Clear	1,017	914	.022	.058	.001	0.20	24.25	629.00	185.0	1.45	40	—	—	—	..
Windham	Tap, public supply	9/15/15	3	3	85	20	.004	.014	.001	0.80	1.25	15.60	13.00	3.10	50,500	+	+	—	..
Windsor	Inlet reservoir from stream, public supply	6/29/15	Trace	Clear	121	84	.012	.040	.001	Trace	1.00	39.00	35.00	1.20	250	+	+	—	..
Windsor	Tap, on pump, well water, public supply	6/29/15	Trace	Clear	145	74	.008	.010	Trace	2.00	8.25	50.00	29.00	0.50	10	—	—	—	..
Windsor	Tap, public supply	6/29/15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	—	—	—	..
Wolcott	Tap, center of village, public supply	11/ 9/15	Trace	Clear	257	227	.044	.014	.001	1.09	1.50	214.50	160.00	2.90	35	+	—	—	..

Wolcott	Tap, in village, end of main, public supply	11/ 9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	+	+	—	..
Wolcott	Spring, public supply	11/ 9/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	25	+	—	—	..
Wurtsboro	Outlet of lake, public supply	7/30/15	3	Trace	81	71	.008	.030	.004	0.20	3.00	27.30	16.00	2.20	1,400	+	+	+	..
Wurtsboro	Inlet to reservoir, public supply	7/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	36,000	+	—	—	..
Wurtsboro	Marten's lake, public supply	7/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2.00	......	......	......	90	+	+	—	..
Wurtsboro	Tap, public supply	7/30/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2.00	......	......	......	16,500	+	+	+	..
Wyoming	Tap, public supply	8/11/15	Trace	Trace	332	282	.002	.014	.001	3.00	3.00	228.50	207.00	0.50	475	+	+	+	..
Yorktown	Tap, in laundry, State Hospital	3/17/15	15	3	79	52	.016	.156	.002	.160	3.25	29.90	29.00	7.60	110	+	—	—	..
Yorktown	Tap, Menger house, State Hospital	3/17/15	5	5	103	70	.006	.018	.002	4.00	2.00	61.40	45.00	2.50	170	+	+	—	..
Yorktown	Tap, Strang house, State Hospital	3/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	150	+	—	—	..
Yorktown	Tap, Hollock house, State Hospital	3/17/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	450	—	—	—	..
Yorktown	Well, State Hospital	8/10/15	5	5	120	112	.010	.002	.002	0.60	1.75	91.40	81.00	0.80	4,400	+	+	+	..
Yorktown	Spring, State Hospital	8/10/15	3	5	93	87	.002	.022	.002	0.50	3.00	64.30	63.00	4.00	31,500	+	—	—	..
Youngstown	Raw Niagara river water, public supply	6/28/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,500	+	+	+	..
Youngstown	Water from filters at plant, public supply	6/28/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,200	+	+	+	..
Youngstown	Tap, Ontario house, public supply	6/28/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,100	+	+	+	..
Youngstown	Tap at drug store, public supply	6/28/15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	19,500	+	+	+	..
Youngstown	Well, public supply	6/28/15	Trace	Clear	685	491	.002	.012	Trace	3.00	42.00	335.50	328.00	0.80	2,000	+	—	—	..

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

ALBANY, *February* 1, 1916

HERMANN M. BIGGS, M. D., *State Commissioner of Health,*
Albany, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR.— I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Division of Child Hygiene, for the year 1915.

The example set by the New York State Department of Health in creating a special Division, whose primary object should be the securing of improved conditions for the welfare of the child, with a consequent reduction of the infant mortality rate, has been followed by Kansas, Ohio and New Jersey. In order to arrive at the best and most satisfactory manner of working for the interests of children, representatives have been sent from the health departments of several States, and one province in Canada, to investigate the methods pursued by the Division of Child Hygiene in the New York State Department of Health.

Within this State Buffalo and Yonkers have established a Division of Child Hygiene in connection with the local Board of Health.

The work of this Division during the past year has been mainly directed to the lessening of infant mortality in the rural and urban portions of the State. The results achieved are shown in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Infant welfare campaign

Practically the same methods of conducting an infant welfare campaign, by means of an exhibit and meetings in various localities, which were inaugurated in 1914, formed the basis of operations in the past year. As a result of the publicity given the meetings, and the interest aroused by the lectures and demonstrations, an increasing sentiment was created in favor of providing educational facilities for the mother in preparing for the advent and care of her child.

From January 11 to August 6, 1915, fifty-three places were visited by the child welfare exhibit. A full description of the meetings and the results attained are set forth in Appendix I.

In addition to the above activities, a child welfare exhibit was sent by special request to a meeting during May of the Housewives' League in New York City, the American Medical Association in Buffalo, and to the New York Academy of Medicine. It was also exhibited at Greenwich, Conn., in June and at the American Museum of Safety in New York during May, June and July.

County fairs

The child welfare exhibit proved so popular a feature at the county fairs during 1914 that a number of secretaries of these fairs requested the Department to include them in the 1915 itinerary. It was impossible to visit all the places from which requests came.

Two child welfare exhibits were sent in conjunction with rural sanitation panels to twenty-seven county fairs, and from figures submitted by the State Department of Agriculture it has been estimated that a very large per cent of the 671,989 people in attendance at these fairs saw the State Department of Health's exhibit.

An excellent opportunity was thus afforded for introducing educational propaganda to a class of people who live at a considerable distance from the centres where infant welfare exhibits are usually shown. The public health nurses who accompany the exhibits state that rural women and their families are keenly interested in the demonstrations and instructions given in baby care, that a great many queries of an intelligent nature are met with and much appreciation expressed for the opportunity to learn how to properly dress, feed and care for their children. Literature is accepted gladly and rarely ever is any found to have been thrown away.

In a number of instances, in order to accommodate the demand for material, child welfare and rural sanitation panels, and literature on these subjects, were sent to a number of county fairs where it was impossible to schedule a nurse and complete exhibit.

A description of this phase of the work is supplemented under Appendix II.

Infant welfare nurses

The public health nurses assigned to the Division of Child Hygiene have been active in promoting child welfare in the vicinities where exhibits were shown. They report constantly increasing interest in these matters, claiming that a keener, fuller comprehension is being experienced than was the case in 1914. Parents are being awakened to the supreme importance of providing their children with the best of care, and at several places where the exhibits were scheduled the nurse met with people who had been present at the talks and demonstrations the year previous, some bringing their families from a considerable distance to point out to the nurse the marked improvement in the condition of the babies since last seen. In all these places the nurses have endeavored to interest the schools in the work of the Little Mothers' Leagues with surprisingly good results.

The infant welfare nurses are often asked to assist at baby health conferences and to render emergency aid. Mothers inquire anxiously as to the best type of feeding bottle, etc., and eagerly accept the suggestions given as to baby care and feeding. Queries arise with reference to the child welfare literature supplied by the nurses, and often an interesting history is brought out by the mother and thus an opportunity is afforded the nurse to give needed instruction.

Literature

It has been noted that an increasing demand is made for leaflets on baby care printed in foreign languages. Nowhere does the infant welfare exhibit meet with so cordial a welcome as by the foreign mothers. Literature in Polish and Italian is distributed by the nurse, and whenever possible the talks are given in several different languages. It is believed that the interest aroused by means of the talks and the literature has led to a more intelligent grasp by this class of people of the need to become better informed on the subject of baby care.

It has been impossible to supply the great demand for child welfare literature which continues to come from individuals, schools, settlement workers, institutions, etc., in every State in the Union. Approximately 175,000 baby books were mailed direct from the Department during the year, and besides the bulletins issued regularly by the Department, hundreds of the "Circular of Information on Child Welfare" have been distributed.

Motion pictures

Three motion picture films were prepared by the Edison Motion Picture Company from original scenarios submitted by the Department for use at the exhibits and meetings. One film ably portrayed rural conditions both good and bad, and a pleasing story was woven throughout the remedial suggestions outlined. Another picture gave an excellent illustration of infant welfare station work and the proper care of the child. A third film dealt with the duties and problems of the public health nurse.

The films were shown wherever an infant welfare campaign was scheduled, and it was often remarked that the truths they contained were thus brought more forcibly home to an audience than by the talks and demonstrations given.

Slides

Owing to the great demand for illustrated lectures on child welfare and kindred topics, this Division assumed charge of the stereopticon views belonging to the Department and during the year they were catalogued and classified into groups suitable for public health talks. The Department now has 4,500 slides which can be utilized for lectures on various subjects.

Lectures

In conjunction with the infant welfare campaign, public meetings were scheduled at which the following members of the Department's staff gave talks along various lines of public health work:

Commissioner Biggs, Deputy Commissioner Williams, Prof. Winslow, Dr. Meader, Dr. Eichel, Dr. Shaw, Dr. DeVilbiss, Dr. Mahoney, Dr. Brewer, Dr. Smith, Dr. Hubbard, Dr. Brooks, Dr. Edward Clark, Dr. J. E. Clark, Dr. Conway, Dr. Patchin, Dr. Wakeman, Dr. Sears, Dr. Crum, Dr. Duryee, Dr. Overton, Dr. Walton, Dr. Winslow, Mrs. E. M. Finigan; also by Dr. Arthur Schaefer, Buffalo Department of Health, Dr. Alexander Wolff of New York City, and Dr. Carl G. Leo Wolff of Buffalo.

Dr. Lydia A. De Vilbiss resigned from the Department early in the year to assume the duties of Director, Division of Child Hygiene, State Board of Health, Topeka, Kansas, and her position was filled to a great extent by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Finigan, who gave talks at baby health conferences and other infant welfare functions.

The Director gave thirty-five addresses during 1915, at the following places:

Elmira, Troy, Watertown, Cobleskill, Albany (eight), Rome (two), Rochester (three), New York City (two), Ithaca, Buffalo, Little Falls, Rensselaer, Niagara Falls, Kenwood, Ilion, Tarrytown, Walton, St. Johnsville, Cohoes, Middletown, Philadelphia, Pa., Westfield, Mass., and Newark, N. J.

The Director has continued to contribute articles for publication in the HEALTH NEWS and medical journals.

Correspondence

The Division has devoted considerable time to answering inquiries made by interested parties in relation to the proper feeding, clothing and care of the baby. A great many requests are received constantly from all parts of the Union for copies of the book, "Your Baby — How To Keep it Well", which is sent to the mothers in this State when their baby's birth is registered with the Department. Pertinent queries result from a perusal of the booklet and an enlarged apprehension of what is due the child, and a few especially good commendations of this work appear in Appendix III.

The number of letters sent out by the Division from January 1 to December 31, 1915 was 3,612.

Little mothers' Leagues

The effort to establish a Little Mothers' League in all the schools in the State has continued, with marked success. Hundreds of inquiries are received in the Division regarding the course of instruction. The Camp Fire Girls have in a number of instances included this feature in their work, and a great many leagues have been formed in other States as a result of the publicity given the movement. Leagues are now in operation in seventy-five cities in New York, many places having formed from three to six separate leagues, with an estimated total of 25,000 members. While this is considerably below the number hoped for in 1915, it is felt that the work has been put on a solid basis which will show a steady gain in membership and good results.

The course of instruction originally provided by Dr. S. Josephine Baker of the New York City Department of Health, consisting of thirteen lessons and demonstrations, is being enlarged into twenty lessons and demonstrations. The new work will embrace a descriptive history of the movement by Dr. Baker, illustrated by photographs of children's institutions and demonstrations by the members, and a series of lessons for the instructors planned by the Director of this Division. This is done with a view to including new subject matter in the lessons, the need for which has been recognized along with the instructions provided.

The only expense attached to becoming a member of a league is the payment of ten cents for a badge which bears the State seal and the words, "Little Mothers' League — Keep the Babies Well." Questions of a simple, comprehensive nature were prepared by the Director of Child Hygiene, and following a satisfactory examination with these as the basis, the members of each league are awarded a certificate of membership which has been duly signed by the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Health.

The very excellent character of the work performed by these "Little Mothers" is borne out by the following incidents:

One little girl was on a visit to an aunt when the baby of the household suddenly developed spasms. The mother became too frightened to judge of what was best to do, but the child coolly told her to "keep calm and put the baby in warm water to which mustard had been added." This was done and the baby soon recovered.

Another small member of a league was much interested in a home in her neighborhood where a baby was permitted to exist under very insanitary conditions. The child finally found courage to tell the mother she would show her how to bathe the baby and prepare its food. Improvement was soon apparent and the baby is gaining steadily in health.

Baby health conferences

One of the important features in connection with the work of this Division has been the baby health conferences at county fairs, annual field days and infant welfare exhibits. The conferences are conducted in the manner prescribed in Pamphlet No. 5, which is issued by the American Medical Association for this purpose. During the year the Director made a revision of this pamphlet at the request of the Committee on Women and Children's Welfare. Among other things the pamphlet contains a standard table of measurements for scoring babies, which are based on examinations of a great many babies at these conferences.

This movement, which had its origin at the Iowa State Fair, has been widely patronized by New York State at its county fairs and other infant welfare functions. A corps of experienced physicians and nurses are on hand to receive the babies and conduct them to the examination room, which no one can enter except the mother, baby, nurse and physician.

At the end of the year a questionnaire was sent out by this Division to all those who had been interested in promoting baby health conferences in the State. Some valuable suggestions were thus gained as to the best means of conducting these infant welfare activities, and a number of interesting opinions were received, from which I quote the following:

" I consider it an excellent method of educating the mothers concerning their children " * * * " I think the data gained is of scientific value in determining what is the normal development of the child " * * * " I can seen nothing unethical or to be criticised in this line of infant welfare work " * * * " I entered into the work last month somewhat skeptical of the value to be gained from it. I think I might now be classed as a convert and enthusiast for the work " * * * " There is no question about the intense interest manifested by the mothers, and the instructions given should result in future good to the child. * * * " There was the greatest interest shown in these contests, and no other thing has done so much to give our welfare stations the boost they had so rightly earned " * * * "As I left the fair grounds I met a universal request from the Welfare Committee to secure a larger building in which to hold the conference, as so many mothers had signified their desire to enter their babies another year."

Day nurseries

Almost from the inception of the Division of Child Hygiene the Director has had in mind a plan to secure as far as possible the cooperation of all the day nurseries in the State outside of New York City. These institutions being the centre of activities directed to the welfare of children placed temporarily in their care, it was felt that this Division could very promptly join hands with them in working for the physical, moral and educative training of the young child. The mothers who are forced to place their children in day nurseries while they are at work, only too seldom have the time, strength and purpose to incline them to habits which will ensure their future health, happiness and well-being. While this educative influence over the babies is being recognized more and more as one of the prime functions of the day nurseries, which are for a few hours each day supplementary homes to thousands of babies left in their charge, it was hoped that some plan might be effected whereby the Division of Child Hygiene could work with these agencies in their efforts to carry out the principles of child welfare.

In order to arrive at a definite basis for activities along this line, the adjoined letter was mailed to all the day nurseries known to be in operation in the State outside of New York City.

New York State Department of Health, Albany

May 7, 1915

The Division of Child Hygiene of the State Department of Health is collecting data in regard to the day nurseries in the State outside of New York City. This information is not intended to be used for publication, etc., but to ascertain just what is being done and enable this Division to be of service in supplying information when an inquiry is made by those who contemplate the establishment of day nurseries in other cities. In order to be of any real assistance, it is necessary that we have a complete record of the activities of each day nursery in the State, and we would greatly appreciate your courtesy if you would fill out the enclosed questionaire and return it to this Division at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

DIRECTOR

The questionnaire called for detailed information as to the general plan pursued by these institutions in regard to the number of children accommodated, home surroundings, age of admission, charge for maintenance, recreations, physical examinations, bathing, quarantining infectious cases, treatment when ill, instructions to mothers, etc.

It was ascertained that thirty-five day nurseries are now in operation throughout the State; practically all of them maintained under good conditions.

A public health nurse in this Department visited a number of these homes while investigating infant welfare stations in the vicinity, and her reports tended to show earnest efforts on the part of the management to properly carry out the conditions imposed on them by the law. In some instances, work of an excellent character was revealed.

Child welfare Sunday

Early in the year a plan was formulated to bring vividly before the people the necessity of even more energetic work along the lines of child welfare, in the hope that systematic efforts would be put forth throughout the State previous to the hot summer months with their attendant morbidity. The Department felt that the clergy would be the most potent factor in such a movement, and to this end the following letter was mailed to all the clergymen in the State outside of New York City, together with a circular of information on child welfare, entitled "The Most Important Thing in the World," which would give them some idea of the problems of infant mortality and means for its prevention.

New York State Department of Health, Albany

Dear Sir.— The State Department of Health has been waging a vigorous Child Welfare Campaign during the past sixteen months, for the purpose of reducing infant mortality and conserving the strength and vitality of infants who might otherwise go through life handicapped, as the result of early illnesses or by unintentional errors on the part of those who do not know how to take the best care of the little ones entrusted to them.

One of the most potent means to this end is the bringing to the mothers, and all others who are interested, such information as will favorably affect the welfare of the child. As an educational force, no body of men is so favorably situated to assist in this work as the clergy, and we therefore write to enlist your cooperation and sympathy for the observance of Sunday, June 20, as a State-wide Child Welfare Day.

We greatly desire to have the subject of child welfare discussed in every church in the State, in order that popular interest may be promoted along those lines which will aid in reducing the vast amount of needless infant mortality during the summer months.

As an indication of what it is possible to accomplish by public health education, and through the agencies developed thereby, there were 1,453 less deaths in New York State of infants under one year of age in 1914 than in 1913, but even if the statistical side of these figures were disregarded, the fact would still remain that an aggregate of 1,453 mothers and fathers have been spared the grief which the loss of a child must surely entail in the home. Moreover, the State has gained 1,453 potential citizens, and the actual saving in dollars by the preservation of this number of infants, based on the earning capacity of a single individual, amounts to a very large sum. As a great proportion of infant mortality is unnecessary, and its prevention so easily demonstrated, we solicit your earnest cooperation toward making the first Child Welfare Sunday in this State a success.

Enclosed is a circular, "Your Baby — How to Keep it Well," a copy of which is sent to every mother in the State as soon as her baby's birth is recorded, together with data which may prove useful in preparing a talk on this subject. The State Sanitary Supervisor of your district and the Health Officer of your community will render you any assistance desired, and any further information you may require on the subject will be gladly furnished by this Department.

Cordially,

HERMANN M. BIGGS.

Commissioner of Health

HENRY L. K. SHAW,

Director, Division of Child Hygiene

The response made to this appeal was very prompt and gratifying. Between four and five thousand clergymen expressed their willingness to participate, and in many places various organizations and societies cooperated with appropriate exercises.

Since then this Division has been in receipt of many letters from people in all walks of life, expressing their appreciation and obligation to the Department for bringing this information to their attention, the clergy especially referring to the interest awakened in child welfare by their congregations.

Infant welfare stations

Seventy-two infant welfare stations were in operation in 1915 as against sixty-seven the previous year. Ten infant welfare stations were temporarily discontinued in 1915 as several cities failed to appropriate sufficient funds for their maintenance until too late.

Of the sixteen new infant welfare stations formed in 1915, seven resulted directly from the efforts put forth during the infant welfare campaign held at these places. The period of time they were in operation varied from two months to an entire year, according to the means provided for carrying on this work.

Inquiries have often been made of the Division as to the nature of the support given the infant welfare stations, whether maintained by the municipalities or private organizations. It has been ascertained that fifteen cities have stations operated entirely by the municipalities, seventeen cities have stations maintained by private organizations, and in ten cities the expense of running the stations is divided between the municipalities and various private organizations.

The following is a resume, so far as statistics could be obtained, of the infant welfare station activities in the State outside of New York City during 1915, a detailed account of which is included in Appendix I.

*Total number of babies cared for during the year....	12,208
†Total number of breast-fed cases	5,503
†Total number of bottle-fed cases	2,956
†Total number of mixed-feeding cases	1,653
Total number of nursing visits	81,853
Total number of mothers instructed	29,141
Total number of quarts of milk dispensed and sold..	272,185
Total number of babies died connected with stations.	220
Total number of Little Mothers' Leagues at stations..	60
Total number of members of Little Mothers' League at stations	3,255

Conclusion of the year's campaign

The infant mortality rate for the year 1915 shows a reduction of five points over that of 1914, and is the lowest infant mortality rate ever attained in the history of the State. Including New York City, the infant mortality rate for the State of New York is ninety-nine per thousand living births, and this is the only State east of the Mississippi with an infant mortality rate below 100.

There has been a very marked increase in the number of births reported. In 1913, the total number of births was 93,590, with an increase in 1915 to 101,596. This very marked increase in birth registration has been the result of the untiring efforts of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, Director, Division of Vital Statistics, in enforcing the law of birth registration throughout the State. Coincident with the increase of births reported between 1913 and 1915, has been the decrease in infants' deaths from 11,262 in 1913 to 10,214 in 1915.

Infant welfare work has been started in sixteen new places, and at each one, the infant welfare station forms a center for the practical education of the mother. An additional station was put in operation in three cities already having such a center, making a total of nineteen new infant welfare stations for 1915.

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* This number includes 1,042 cases which were carried over from the previous year, leaving 11,166 new enrolled cases for 1915.

† These figures are only approximate, as many stations did not file reports of individual types of feeding. By comparison it is noted, however, that breast feeding largely prevailed, which was not the case in 1914. This fact alone proves that the importance of breast feeding where possible, which point is strongly emphasized in the instructions given by the infant welfare nurses, is being recognized more and more by the class of mothers which the infant welfare stations aim to reach.

The increasing interest taken in the work of the Little Mothers' Leagues has been most encouraging, the efforts put forth to establish a league at each of the infant welfare stations having met with universal success. It is hoped that this special work for young girls will be included in the regular curriculum of all our public and parochial schools in the State.

TABLE 1

Infant Mortality in the Cities of New York State According to Population, 1913, 1914, 1915

CITIES	Population	Deaths under 1 year	Births	Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 living births
1913	(9,712,953)			
First class (over 175,000)	5,881,745	16,000	152,973	105
Second class (50,000 to 175,000)	634,213	1,963	14,434	136
Third class (group A) (20,000 to 50,000)	448,512	1,225	10,218	120
Third class (group B) (10,000 to 20,000)	396,517	1,239	9,011	137
Third class (group C) (under 10,000)	40,619	81	807	100
Rest of State (rural districts)	2,311,347	4,536	41,270	110
1914	(9,899,761)			
First class (over 175,000)	6,032,728	15,379	159,768	96
Second class (50,000 to 175,000)	648,011	1,774	15,240	116
Third class (group A) (20,000 to 50,000)	456,706	1,145	11,084	103
Third class (group B) (10,000 to 20,000)	404,523	1,197	9,404	127
Third class (group C) (under 10,000)	41,068	108	930	116
Rest of State (rural districts)	2,316,725	4,128	43,612	95
1915	(10,108,713)			
First class (over 175,000)	6,171,285	15,801	160,736	98
Second class (50,000 to 175,000)	634,346	1,750	15,543	113
Third class (group A) (20,000 to 50,000)	462,060	1,207	10,927	110
Third class (group B) (10,000 to 20,000)	391,603	1,141	9,320	122
Third class (group C) (under 10,000)	60,442	127	1,342	95
Rest of State (rural districts)	2,388,977	4,053	45,082	90

TABLE 2

DEATHS, BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY BY MONTHS, 1913, 1914, AND 1915

		Total Deaths	Under 1 year	Total Births	Death Rate	Diarrhea Deaths	Infant Mortality
January,	1913........	6,572	867	7,807	17.1	88	111
	1914........	6,506	851	8,193	16.7	112	104
	1915........	5,913	767	8,322	15.0	78	92
February,	1913........	6,238	959	7,380	17.9	84	130
	1914........	6,120	861	7,715	17.4	105	112
	1915........	5,792	872	8,133	16.2	85	107
March,	1913........	6,699	997	8,380	17.5	99	119
	1914........	7,140	979	8,583	18.4	111	114
	1915........	7,540	1,001	9,130	19.2	100	110
April,	1913........	5.881	856	7,558	15.8	127	113
	1914........	6,451	875	8.063	17.2	100	109
	1915........	7,004	893	8,800	18.4	107	101
May,	1913........	5,843	716	7.814	15.2	122	92
	1914........	6,129	823	8,490	15.8	107	97
	1915........	5,950	739	8,534	15.1	105	87
June,	1913........	5,467	676	7,640	14.7	132	88
	1914........	5,194	690	8,276	13.8	146	83
	1915........	5,033	662	8,422	13.2	128	79
July,	1913........	5,841	1,105	8,058	15.2	558	137
	1914........	5,338	906	8,735	13.7	370	104
	1915........	5,204	848	8,733	13.2	372	97
August,	1913........	6,215	1,428	8,038	16.2	940	178
	1914........	5,609	1,103	8,946	14.4	618	123
	1915........	5,498	1,096	8,836	14.0	635	124
September,	1913........	5,921	1,216	8,007	16.0	654	152
	1914........	5,588	1,112	8,511	14.9	619	130
	1915........	5,682	1,097	8,579	14.9	606	128
October,	1913........	5,651	935	7,756	14.7	342	121
	1914........	5,461	848	8,155	14.1	341	104
	1915........	5,477	755	8,330	13.9	268	91
November,	1913........	5,263	734	7,239	14.1	154	101
	1914........	5,393	687	7,868	14.4	138	87
	1915........	5,480	732	7,779	14.4	168	94
December,	1913........	5,780	773	7,913	15.1	118	98
	1914........	5,744	698	7,975	14.8	93	88
	1915........	6,126	752	7,998	15.6	123	94
Total,	1913........	71,371	11,262	93,590	15.8	3.418	120
	1914........	70,673	10,436	99,510	15.4	2.860	105
	1915........	70,699	10,214	101,596	15.2	2,775	100

TABLE 3

INFANT MORTALITY IN CITIES WHERE INFANT WELFARE STATIONS WERE IN OPERATION DURING 1915

	Total births, 1915	Deaths under 1 year			Deaths of infants under 1 year to 1,000 living births		
		1913	1914	1915	1913	1914	1915
Albany*	2,230	270	267	274	147	126	123
Auburn	749	92	85	103	139	113	138
Batavia	325	38	46	39	126	136	120
Beacon	211	30	24	26	123	99	123
Buffalo*	12,619	1,638	1,524	1,371	138	121	109
Cohoes*	574	85	96	77	131	173	134
Cortland	297	20	32	27	85	139	91
Elmira	843	74	85	95	101	106	113
Fulton	297	36	45	36	143	136	121
Glen Cove	....	......	......	......	......	......	....
Glens Falls	310	23	37	31	69	115	100
Gloversville	413	50	43	34	130	95	79
Hastings*	145	11	6	19	93	39	131
Hudson	357	31	32	34	116	114	95
Hudson Falls	91	11	18	6	112	155	66
Ithaca	337	26	20	26	94	64	77
Jamestown	852	92	58	56	117	73	66
Little Falls*	464	60	69	49	161	166	106
Malone	167	26	22	26	197	158	156
Mount Vernon	938	85	69	78	100	76	83
Newburgh	559	69	57	62	136	94	111
New Rochelle	720	55	57	73	74	77	101
Niagara Falls	1,355	171	169	167	129	118	123
North Tonawanda	404	59	54	39	154	129	97
Olean	496	46	34	41	107	74	83
Oneonta	201	14	22	16	74	97	80
Peekskill	337	39	43	35	122	141	104
Plattsburg	225	35	30	39	139	123	173
Poughkeepsie*	739	72	71	75	99	89	101
Rensselaer	148	13	28	15	77	184	101
Rochester*	6,763	580	560	567	97	85	84
Rome	590	54	58	79	94	92	134
Schenectady*	2,080	228	229	199	111	106	96
Solvay	146	24	9	15	222	61	103
Syracuse*	3,535	447	419	348	145	125	98
Tarrytown	114	14	10	15	167	127	132
Tonawanda	203	22	24	22	131	145	108
Troy*	1,445	165	184	177	127	135	122
Utica*	2,414	340	288	299	145	118	124
Wappinger Falls	68	8	20	6	138	233	88
Watertown	554	81	59	76	161	108	137
White Plains	497	66	41	39	128	79	78
Yonkers*	2,465	309	222	270	122	88	110

* Stations in operation prior to 1913.

Seventy-two infant welfare stations were in operation during 1915.

Several stations were discontinued from 1914, owing to lack of funds, but were promised support for 1916.

TABLE 4

INFANT MORTALITY IN CITIES WHERE INFANT WELFARE STATIONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION DURING 1915

	Total births 1915	Deaths under 1 year			Deaths of infants under 1 year to 1,000 living births		
		1913	1914	1915	1913	1914	1915
Amsterdam*	984	122	119	114	141	112	116
Binghamton	1,374	204	165	183	168	128	133
Canandaigua	200	14	14	17	90	85	85
Corning*	267	32	34	35	120	121	131
Dunkirk	508	68	54	35	116	99	69
Geneva	329	33	40	24	125	120	73
Herkimer*	269	27	19	15	118	88	56
Hornell	273	29	18	16	116	67	59
Johnstown	181	28	15	19	149	66	105
Kingston	492	49	41	48	121	92	98
Lackawanna	716	263	240	269	399	350	376
Lockport	330	57	36	31	162	103	94
Mechanicville	235	25	23	13	103	81	55
Middletown	274	24	28	17	85	110	62
Norwich	183	10	10	11	66	68	60
Ogdensburg	363	51	55	55	139	136	152
Oneida	197	15	27	23	88	113	117
Ossining	205	24	16	20	102	91	98
Oswego	547	74	78	70	149	139	128
Port Chester	447	39	36	51	68	64	114
Port Jervis	143	16	19	23	113	109	161
Salamanca	181	14	24	18	81	129	99
Saratoga Springs	269	16	28	31	75	112	115
Watervliet	252	39	40	48	159	149	190

* The infant welfare station at Amsterdam, Corning and Herkimer not in operation during 1915

TABLE 5

INFANT MORTALITY RATES OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY

(For the last six months of year)

	1913	1914	1915
Births	47,011	50,190	50,255
Deaths under one year	6,191	5,354	5,280
Rate	132	107	105

Recommendations

1 As result of the continuation of the infant welfare campaign in 1915, infant welfare stations were formed in the following places: Auburn, Beacon, Cortland, Glen Cove, Hudson Falls, Malone, New Rochelle, Oneonta, Plattsburg, Rensselaer, Rome, Tarrytown, Tonawanda and Watertown. Work of this nature was

also in operation at Sag Harbor on Long Island, and at the Solvay Process Company near Syracuse. There, however, remain twelve cities in the State having a population of 10,000 or over, where no organized infant welfare station work has been attempted. Efforts should therefore be made to interest the people in these localities to the necessity of conducting systematic work for the welfare of children.

2 There can be no doubt but that an improvement in the milk supply should be instituted and carried into effect throughout the State. In New York City, especially, the compulsory pasteurization of milk has greatly lessened not only the number of infants' deaths but the amount of sickness. It is believed that this Division could do no better work than to conduct a campaign of education on the importance of having a pasteurized milk supply in every community.

3 With the extension of public health work in rural communities, it has been ascertained that the county fairs are perhaps the very best medium for introducing the Department propaganda. Great interest has been evinced by those who have had an opportunity given them to view the exhibits displayed at fairs in the past, and this phase of health education should be continued to a greater extent than ever before.

4 A statistical study of the number of diarrheal deaths shows a great preponderance during the months of June, July, August and September, and amply justifies the dread of summer diarrhea which every mother experiences in connection with her young infants. The effect of hot weather, with a high humidity, undoubtedly lowers the resistance of the child and makes him more susceptible to affections through the alimentary tract. Investigations made by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor show conclusively that the prevalence of flies had a marked influence on the number of cases of diarrheal diseases. In New York City there was a much greater diminution than in the rest of the State, and this can be attributed to the improvement and pasteurization of the milk supply, and to the educational efforts of the infant welfare centers. This educational work should be popularized and extended throughout the State and local sentiment aroused to uphold the health officer in his efforts to secure an improved and pasteurized milk supply.

5 The deaths occurring in the first months of life are not influenced by the infant welfare station activities but are nearly all attributable to conditions operating before the child's birth. In order to meet these factors of infant mortality, the so-called prenatal work should be more widely extended, and in the larger cities the prenatal educational clinics should be instituted and become a permanent feature. The public health nurses should be instructed to devote a definite portion of their time to educating prospective mothers and to provide for proper obstetrical facilities.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. K. SHAW,

Director

APPENDIX I

Albany

Population — 107,979.
Births — (1913) 1,899; (1914) 2,115; (1915) 2,230.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 270; (1914) 267; (1915) 274.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 142; (1914) 126; (1915) 123.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, two. One maintained during summer months only. Supported by voluntary contributions. Under auspices of Central Christian Mothers' Union and the Brady Maternity Hospital. Two visiting nurses.

Alband Guild (five nurses).

Day nurseries, three. St. Vincent's, corner of Green and South Ferry streets. Admissions: children of any age who need care, particularly those of working mothers. The Deaconess, 100 Dalius street. Admissions; in case of illness or when both parents are working; children suspected of infection are sent home or to dispensary. Open Door Mission, 3 Columbia Place; no report.

Infants' institutions, two. St. Margaret's House and Hospital; children admitted in case of illness or both parents working. Frances Elliott Austin Infants' Home.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, two; time in operation (one, June 15 to December 31; the other, two months only).

Total number babies cared for during year *	163
Total number breast-fed cases	68
Total number bottle-fed cases	30
Total number mixed-feeding cases	57
Total number nursing visits	1,562
Total number mothers instructed (many reinstructions)	1,413
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	3,571
Total number babies died connected with station	1
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members in L. M. L.	28

Allegany

No regularly organized infant welfare work, although much interest evinced in all forms of public health matters.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Town Hall at Allegany from May 31 to June 5. It was very largely attended by people from various outlying districts as well as those in the village itself. One public meeting was held at which Health Officer Dr. Mountain introduced the speakers. A musical program was rendered and over four hundred people listened to an illustrated lecture given by Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Mahoney of Jamestown. The school children attended in groups to listen to the talks and demonstrations by the nurse in charge, who formed a Little Mothers' League and organized a Boys' Club.

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* This report from station in operation six months.

Auburn

Population — 32,468.
Births — (1913) 662; (1914) 750; (1915) 749.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 92; (1914) 85; (1915) 103.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 139; (1914) 117; (1915) 138.

Infant Welfare Work

Infant welfare stations, one. Conducted by Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, with cooperation of the local board of health. Nurse.

Visiting nurse. No association.

Day nurseries, one. Auburn Day Nursery, 172 South Street. Admissions: generally children of widowed working mothers under school age; no sick children taken.

Infants' institutions, one. Society for placing dependent children.

Yearly Report of Infant Welfare Station

Stations, one; time in operation, 11 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	184
Total number breast-fed cases	91
Total number bottle-fed cases	43
Total number mixed-feeding cases	50
Total number nursing visits	5.582
Total number of mothers instructed (prenatal)	10
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	142
Total number babies died connected with station	4
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members in L. M. L.	44

Batavia

Population — 13,278.
Births — (1913) 301; (1914) 339; (1915) 325.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 38; (1914) 46; (1915) 39.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 126; (1914) 141; (1915) 120.

Infant Welfare Work

Infant welfare stations, one. Maintained by Child Welfare Association in cooperation with the Bureau of Health. Child welfare nurse.

No report of other infant welfare activities.

No infants' institutions.

Yearly Report of Infant Welfare Station

Stations, one; time in operation, 12 months.

Total number babies cared for during the year	135
Total number breast-fed cases	132
Total number bottle-fed cases	1
Total number mixed-feeding cases	2
Total number nursing visits	2,560
Total number mothers instructed	490
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	1.627
Total number babies died connected with station	6
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	25

Beacon

Population — 10,165.
Births — (1913) 244; (1914) 243; (1915) 211.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 30; (1914) 24; (1915) 26.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 123; (1914) 95; (1915) 123.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, two. The local board of health decided to employ the services of a visiting nurse during the months of July and August, her main work being the instruction of mothers in the poorer part of the city, and having charge of the infant welfare stations.

No report of other infant welfare activities.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, two; time in operation, July 28 to September 2.

Total number babies cared for during year	235
Total number breast-fed cases	95
Total number bottle-fed cases	40
Total number mixed-feeding cases	98
Total number nursing visits *	943
Total number mothers instructed	150
Total number babies died connected with station	6

Belfast

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Auditorium of the Belfast High School from May 10 to 15. The state nurse in charge of the Exhibit gave a talk before the teachers' training class in the school and explained the panels of the exhibit to various groups of people. A public mass meeting was held at which Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Conway gave an illustrated lecture on public health matters in general.

Buffalo

Population — 454,630.
Births — (1913) 11,867; (1914) 12,639; (1915) 12,619.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 1,638; (1914) 1,524; (1915) 1,371.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 138; (1914) 128; (1915) 109.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, nine. In charge of the City Health Department, and under the supervision of the District Nursing Association. The Babies' Milk Dispensary, 181 Franklin street, furnishes milk at slight cost, modified to suit the requirements of individual infants. Milk is provided indigent families by the Charity Organization Society.

Visiting nurses, 21. Public health nurses, 28.

Little Mothers' Leagues organized in public schools and under supervision of Bureau of Child Hygiene, City Department of Health.

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* Upon calling at the homes, the nurse found that in many cases tea, coffee, beer, meat, pickles, green fruit, etc., were being given to babies between the ages of three months and two years. The mothers were anxious to have instruction as to proper diets and treatment, and the results of advice and suggestions against the use of these things were most gratifying.

Day nurseries, four. College Creche, 77 Goodell street. Admissions: children of the Charity Organization Society. Infant Jesus' Day Nursery, 790 Fillmore Avenue. Admissions: children from two to six years old (healthy ones only), whose mothers go out working. Mt. Carmel Guild, 1435 Broadway. Admissions: children from nine months to six years; bottle-fed babies only; health and personal cleanliness of child previously ascertained of mother. Fitch Creche and Training School for Nursery Maids, 159 East Swan street. Admissions: children of widows or deserted wives and mothers, ages from one month to six years; or a temporary privilege is sometimes granted if there is a father ill in hospital and the mother has to be the wage earner — but this only on close investigation of the district visitor; a charge of five cents per day, or ten cents for a family of children, every third child coming free — and in extreme cases free Creche privileges are granted.

Institutions devoted to the welfare of children: Children's Aid Society; Rosemary Smith Home; Father Baker's Institution; St. Mary's Infant Asylum; German Catholic Orphan Asylum; Buffalo Orphan Asylum; Church Home; Tuberculosis Pavilion for Children.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations (1915), nine. Beginning with 1909, when two stations were put in operation, the number was increased to ten, as follows: (1910) 2; (1912) 1; (1913) 2; (1914) 3. One station was discontinued during 1915. Length of time stations were in operation, January 1, 1915 to December 31, 1915.

	Private Organizations	Dept. Stations	Total for Year
Total number babies carried over from 1914	639	261	.....
Total number new cases during 1915	1,207	747	1,954
Total number babies cared for during year	1,846	1,008	2,854
Total number new breast-fed cases	559	382	941
Total number new bottle-fed cases	371	170	541
Total number new mixed-fed cases	277	195	472
Total number nursing visits (sick and well babies)	14,754	8,143	22,897
Total number mothers instructed	2,207	613	2,820
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	85,811	47,639	133,450
Total number babies died:			
Under one year	23	8	......
Over one year	5	......	36
Total number babies during year			2,854
Total number babies discharged			1,463
Total number babies remaining under care, January 1, 1916			1,391

Canandaigua

Population — 7,501.
Births — (1913) 156; (1914) 165; (1915) 200.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 14; (1914) 14; (1915) 17.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 90; (1914) 92; (1915) 85

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, none. No regularly organized infant welfare activities.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Sunday School rooms of the Baptist church from October 25 to 30. Arrangements were made by the board of education to have the school children attend the exhibit in groups. The children from the union and parochial schools attended in relays at the afternoon sessions and manifested great interest in the talks and demonstrations given by the state nurse. A public meeting was held at which Dr. Hallenbeck spoke of the standards of Canandaigua's milk supply; Dr. Bing, the county bacteriologist, pointed out the facilities afforded the residents of Ontario county by the laboratory, and tests of milk made by him were on display during the exhibit; Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer spoke on the value of open air schools for children; Dr. Smith described his work as medical school inspector.

Canton

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown at Canton from January 25 to 30. Very small space was allotted in which to exhibit the panels, etc., but a very good attendance each day manifested interest. The young women pupils of St. Lawrence University, the high school girls and the public school children attended in relays and received instruction from the state nurse in charge.

Carthage

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown at the Village Hall from April 19 to 24. The pupils in the various schools attended in grades. Three public meetings were arranged for. Mayor Caldwell of West Carthage, several pastors in the city, and a number of physicians and prominent women appeared on the program and contributed to the success of the exhibit. Various topics of public health interest came up for discussion, and while no infant welfare station resulted the exhibit was voted to have increased the community's interest in preventive medicine and insured better public health and living conditions for the future.

Cattaraugus

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the High School assembly hall at Cattaraugus from June 18 to 19 only. The main purpose of the exhibit was to interest the public in health matters and secure funds to meet the expenses of a nurse in the township for rural work. The exhibit was not largely attended as it was placed on the third floor of the building and had not been sufficiently advertised. Two hundred children assembled to listen to a talk and demonstration by the state nurse in charge. A lecture was given by Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Mahoney of Jamestown, with accompanying stereopticon slides.

Cohoes

Population — 23,433.
Births — (1913) 648; (1914) 554; (1915) 574.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 85; (1914) 96; (1915) 77.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 131; (1914) 260; (1915) 134.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, two. Under the auspices of Committee for the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Charities Aid Association. One visiting nurse and an assistant.

Day nurseries, two. Van Vechten Street Day Home. Admissions: children of mothers who work away from home. Harmony Street Day Home. Admissions: children from one to fourteen years of age, when mother or guardian is employed away from home during the day, leaving no one at home to give children proper care.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, two; time in operation (each, July 11 to October 6).

Total number babies cared for during year	226
Total number breast-fed cases	46
Total number bottle-fed cases	87
Total number mixed-feeding cases	93
Total number nursing visits	623
Total number mothers instructed	711
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	325
Total number babies died connected with station	7
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	18

Clifton Springs

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Village Hall of Clifton Springs from November 1 to 6. Two public meetings were held; at the first Mr. F. A. DeGraw, president of the board of education, presided and made the address of welcome. Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer's address was devoted to child welfare matters; Dr. Hallenbeck of Canandaigua, talked in regard to child welfare work in his city; Prof. Temple lectured on the "Needs of the Public School Children"; Dr. Hunt, who was formerly connected with the Pennsylvania Department of Health, spoke on "Common Causes of High Infant Mortality."

Cooperstown

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Village Hall at Cooperstown from May 24 to 29, and consisted of addresses by prominent hygienists, music by local talent, and motion pictures on health subjects. Literature bearing on various health topics was freely distributed. The subject of forming Little Mothers' Leagues throughout the state for the instruction of young girls in the elementary care of the baby was discussed. The state nurse in charge of the exhibit organized a league with 75 members.

Cornwall

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in Matthiessen Hall in Cornwall from November 30 to December 3, under the auspices of the local board of health and the Village Improvement Society. Moving pictures were shown, and vocal and instrumental music supplied each program. The public and parochial school children were instructed in groups in regard to child welfare and public health measures by the state nurse in charge. Addresses were given by Dr. W. S. Gleason of Newburgh, Dr. Westcott, woman physician at St. Luke's Hospital in Newburgh; Drs. H. L. Winter, F. M. Meader, R. W. Thompson and L. W. Hubbard. Village President W. R. Cocks presided at the public meeting.

Delhi

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Court House at Delhi from June 9 to 11, inclusive. Two public meetings were held. On both evenings vocal music by a chorus of young women was furnished under the direction of Prof. Kilkenny, and motion pictures were shown. Four hundred school children from the grades visited the exhibit in groups and listened to talks given by the state nurse in charge. Among the speakers at the evening meetings were Village President Mr. Honeywell, Drs. Duryee, Meader and Health Officer Dr. Goodrich.

Elmira

Population — 40,093.
Births — (1913) 736; (1914) 801; (1915) 843.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 74; (1914) 85; (1915) 95.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 101; (1914) 111; (1915) 113.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Maintained by Elmira Federation of Social Service with the cooperation of the local board of health. Nurses supplied for this service by the Arnot Ogden Hospital. The public health nurse does "follow-up" work.

Visiting Nurse Association.

Public health nurse (see above).

Day nurseries, one. Federation Day Nursery, comprising kindergarten for older children and a playground. Admissions: children taken at ages varying from six weeks to seven years, if there is no contagious disease in the home. Capacity: 40.

Infants' institutions, four. Not a complete list afforded. Industrial School and Free Kindergarten, etc.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, 6 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	103
Total number breast-fed cases	36
Total number bottle-fed cases	8
Total number mixed-feeding cases	59
Total number nursing visits	318
Total number mothers instructed	100

No milk dispensed or sold.
No babies died connected with station.
No Little Mothers' League at station.

Endicott

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Municipal Building at Endicott from October 12 to 15. The primary purpose of the campaign was to stimulate interest in child welfare work and secure the best methods of reducing infant mortality. Children from the Endicott high school and all the grades in public school attended the Exhibit in groups. Moving pictures and music were features of all the public meetings. The address of welcome was given by President G. Nicolls of Endicott, and was followed by talks by Superintendent of Schools H. H. Crumb, Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brooks, Health Officer Dr. Doig, etc. A number of prominent women participated in the program arranged for "Women's Day."

Glen Cove

This is not an incorporated village and the statistics are therefore not given separately.

Infant welfare stations, one. Under the auspices of the local board of health. Public health nurse combines infant welfare work with tuberculosis, school and other public health services.

Visiting Nurse Association. District Nursing Association. Public Health nurse.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Justice's Court House from June 22 to 23, inclusive, under the direction of Sanitary Supervisor Dr.

Overton and the Village Improvement Association. Owing to the very large Italian population the programs were printed in that language as in English also. The public health nurse was active in explaining the various subjects outlined by the Exhibit. At the public meeting, in addition to a lecture by Dr. Overton, a motion picture film was shown bearing on child welfare problems. One of the important results of the Exhibit was the establishment of a child welfare station.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, about 3 months.

Total number babies cared for during the year	45
Total number breast-fed cases	28
Total number bottle-fed cases	7
Total number mixed-feeding cases	10
Total number nursing visits	65
Total number mothers instructed	45
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	1
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	2
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	47

Glens Falls

Population — 16,323.
Births — (1913) 332; (1914) 332; (1915) 310.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 23; (1914) 37; (1915) 31.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 69; (1914) 127; (1915) 100.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. This work was taken over from the Child Welfare Committee by the Board of Health in June, and was and is included in the general duties of the public health nurse.

Visiting Nurse Association.

Public health nurse (see above).

Medical school inspection nurse.

Infants' institutions, one. A children's department is conducted at the Glens Falls Hospital.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, 12 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	246
Total number babies carried over from 1914	102
Total number breast-fed cases	79
Total number bottle-fed cases	44
Total number mixed-feeding cases	21
Total number nursing visits	1,644
Total number mothers instructed	156
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	13
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	7
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	33

Hudson

Population — 11,544.
Births — (1913) 267; (1914) 280; (1915) 357.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 31; (1914) 32; (1915) 34.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 116; (1914) 115; (1915) 95.

Infant Welfare Work

Infant welfare stations, one. Under auspices of local board of health. Visiting nurse.

Public health nurse. Includes infant welfare work with her other activities.

Infants' institutions, one. Hudson Orphan Asylum.

Yearly Report of Infant Welfare Station

Stations, one; time in operation, May 17 to September 28.

Total number babies cared for during year	67
Total number breast-fed cases	36
Total number bottle-fed cases	13
Total number mixed-feeding cases	18
Total number nursing visits	158
Total number mothers instructed	12
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	604
Total number babies died connected with station	4
No Little Mothers' League.	

Hudson Falls

Population — 5,200.

Births — (1913) 98; (1914) 117; (1915) 91.

Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 11; (1914) 18; (1915) 6.

Infant mortality rate — (1913) 112; (1914) 154; (1915) 66.

Infant Welfare Work

Infant welfare stations, one. Maintained by local board of health. Combines the offices of a dispensary as well. Equipment supplied by donations from various citizens. The public health nurse, who has the work in charge, includes this with her tuberculosis and school nursing.

Yearly Report of Infant Welfare Station

Stations, one; time in operation, May 10 to December 31.

Total number babies cared for during year	31
Total number breast-fed cases	13
Total number bottle-fed cases	5
Total number mixed-feeding cases	13
Total number nursing visits	246
Total number mothers instructed	262
No milk dispensed or sold.	
No babies died connected with station.	
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	2

(Classes discharged in June and to be reorganized January 1, 1916).

Ilion

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the High School Auditorium from May 17 to 22. Special attention was given the milk question inasmuch as the supply at Ilion had caused much illness among the babies. Very interesting addresses were made along different public health lines by Drs. Wakeman, Shaw, Meader, J. E. Clark, Douglas and Chattaway.

Ithaca

Population — 16,750.
Births — (1913) 276; (1914) 312; (1915) 337.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 26; (1914) 20; (1915) 34.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 94; (1914) 73; (1915) 95.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, 1. Maintained by Board of Health. Nurse.

Visiting Nurse Association.

Public health nurse. Includes infant welfare activities with other public health work.

Day nurseries, one. West Side House, 801 West State street. Admissions: children of working parents; no conditions attached beyond exception of infectious cases. Large playroom and playground.

Infants' institutions, 1. Children's Home. Children over three years of age received.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, 1; time in operation, June 17 to October 1.*

**Total number babies cared for during year	131
Total number breast-fed cases	38
Total number bottle-fed cases	18
Total number mixed-fed cases	4
Total number nursing visits	27
Total number mothers instructed	18
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	2
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	2
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	80

Jamestown

Population — 37,780.
Births — (1913) 787; (1914) 795; (1915) 852.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913); 92; (1914) 58; (1915) 56.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 117; (1914) 74; (1915) 66.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations. 1. Maintained by the Visiting Nurse Association in cooperation with the local board of health. Visiting nurses from the Association are in charge of the work. The welfare station is in the nature of a dispensary as well.

Public health nurses, 3.

Child Welfare Committee, Parent-Teachers' Association and Mothers' Clubs engaged in promoting child welfare.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, 1; time in operation, since July, 1914.

Total number babies cared for during year	89
Total number cases carried over from 1914	40
Total number breast-fed cases	47
Total number bottle-fed cases	16
Total number mixed-fed cases	26
Total number mothers instructed	89
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	2

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* Since closing the station such cases as required special attention were called to Dr. Bull's notice by telephone, etc.

** The nurse looked after 71 babies aside from those at station.

Kennedy

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the I. O. O. F. Hall at Kennedy from June 11 to 12 inclusive. One large public meeting was held at which Dr. J. J. Mahoney discussed various child welfare problems, the importance of a pure milk supply and kindred topics of local interest. It was stated that Dr. Mahoney's lecture had a vital effect on the question of quarantine from diphtheria which had been recently opposed.

Little Falls

Population — 13,022.
Births — (1913) 372; (1914) 416; (1915) 464.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 60; (1914) 69; (1915) 49.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 161; (1914) 164; (1915) 106.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

No regularly organized infant welfare station was in operation but the activities coincident with a station were carried on by the visiting nurse. Thirteen clinics were held during July and August, at which 40 babies were in attendance. The report of the year's work submitted by the nurse includes home instruction to mothers and care of babies in field service.

No report of other infant welfare activities.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Y. M. C. A. building from May 5 to 8, under the auspices of the municipality and board of health. The only cities in the state having a higher death rate in 1914 than Little Falls, were Cohoes, Lackawanna and Rensselaer. Two public meetings. Mayor Shall made the opening address of welcome at the first public meeting and was followed by Dr. Duryee, former mayor of Schenectady. Other speakers were Drs. Linsly R. Williams, Henry L. K. Shaw, Joseph E. Clark, W. A. White, C. H. Glidden and Health Officer Dr. Santry. High school pupils attended in groups to listen to advice from the State nurse in charge as to the proper care of a baby. Motion pictures and slides bearing on child welfare matters were used plentifully. An infant welfare station (see above) was already in active operation.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Total number babies cared for during year	477
Total number breast-fed cases	263
Total number bottle-fed cases	134
Total number mixed-feeding cases	80
Total number nursing visits	1,297
Total number mothers instructed (re-instructed)	1,039
Total number quarts of milk sold at station	0
Total number babies died connected with station	0
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	2
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	40

Little Valley

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the high school building of Little Valley from June 14 to 16 under the auspices of the Board of Education and the local Board of Health. A public meeting was held at which Health Officer Dr. Hillsman presided and Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Mahoney gave an illustrated lecture bearing on various phases of public health work.

Malone

Population — 7.404.
Births — (1913) 132; (1914) 139; (1915) 167.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 26; (1914) 22; (1915) 26.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 197; (1914) 158; (1915) 156.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

No milk dispensed or sold.

Infant welfare stations, 1. Organized during the summer as result of the activities connected with the Child Welfare Exhibit. Maintained under the auspices of the Social Service Society. Equipped and supported by voluntary subscriptions. Village public health nurse in charge.

Social Service Society.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown at the Armory from February 1 to 6. A big public meeting was held on Friday evening. Judge Paddock presided and the speakers of the evening were Hon. F. D. Kilburn, Sanitary Supervisor Wakeman, Sanitary Supervisor J. A. Smith and Dr. Lydia A. DeVilbiss. On Friday afternoon Drs. DeVilbiss and Smith and Rev. H. A. Barrett talked to the women of Malone at the Depot School and the Paper Mill School. Superintendent Northrup of the public schools had the children attend in the mornings, when the State nurse in charge of the exhibit could give them her individual attention.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, 1; time in operation, June 18 to July 31.

Total number babies cared for during year	25
Total number breast-fed cases	22
Total number bottle-fed cases	2
Total number mixed-fed cases	1
Total number nursing visits	24
Total number mothers instructed	18
No milk dispensed or sold.	
Total number babies died connected with station	0
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	0

Marion

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the high school auditorium from December 6 to 9, under the auspices of the Mothers' Club and the local Board of Health. It was attended by teachers and pupils from surrounding districts. One large public meeting at which Health Officer Dr. Besemer presided, Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer gave an address on child welfare work in New York State and Prof. A. H. Bates spoke on "Hygienic Needs of Public School Children." A fine musical program by the high school students and grade pupils was greatly enjoyed.

Middletown

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Common Council rooms of the City Hall from October 18 to 23. A baby health conference was conducted by Dr. C. W. Berry, assisted by Drs. Shelley, Kearns, Stivers, Hardenbergh and Davis. Pupils from all the schools attended. Health Officer Dr. Hanmer presided at the one large public meeting held. The opening address was made by Mayor Cox. Other addresses were given by Dr. H. L. K. Shaw, Dr. W. A. Howe and D. B. Hardenbergh.

Mount Vernon

Population — 37,583.
Births — (1913) 852; (1914) 906; (1915) 938.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 85; (1914) 78; (1915) 78.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 100; (1914) 86; (1915) 83.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, 1. Maintained by Infant Welfare Society. Nurse.

Visiting Nurse Association. Cooperations.

Board of Health nurse.

Day nurseries, 1. Day nursery of the Associated Charities. Admissions: children clean and free from vermin; homes visited by Committee of Inspection before admission. Capacity, 50. Lectures and talks afforded mothers.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, 1; time in operation, 3 months.

*Total number babies cared for during year	115
Total number nursing visits	127
Total number mothers instructed	115
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	100
Total number babies died connected with station	0
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	0

Newark

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Phelps building from November 29 to December 4. Two public meetings were held. Special musical features added to the interest of the Exhibit. Superintendent Fort gave a talk about his work among the children in Newark; Dr. Hunt of the Clifton Spring Sanatorium spoke on the subject of "Some Causes of Infant Mortality;" Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer gave an address on "Importance of Early Training for Children" and Dr. Davis gave an illustrated lecture.

Newburgh

Population — 27,876.
Births — (1913) 508; (1914) 606; (1915) 559.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 69; (1914) 57; (1915) 62.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 136; (1914) 94; (1915) 111.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, two. Under the auspices of the Board of Health. Nurse.

Day nurseries, 1. Admissions, children six months to ten years. Capacity, 9 (7 beds, 2 cribs). Play and rest room combined; a back yard for recreation.

Infants' institutions, 2. No report.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Armory from November 15 to 20, under the auspices of the local Board of Health. Vocal and instrumental music was furnished at each public meeting. Addresses were given by Mayor Corwin, Health Officer Dr. Burke, Dr. Mary Gage-Day, Dr. W. A. Howe, Dr. F. M. Meader, Dr. W. S. Gleason, Dr. E. C. Thompson, Dr. Stephen Palmer, Dr. F. A. Jacobson. Dr. Linsly R. Williams,

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* No record of individual type of feedings.

Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw and several other prominent speakers. Four moving picture films were shown. As result of an interview by Dr. Howe with the Board of Education and a number of local physicians, a pledge was given to carry out the wishes of the State Department of Health in regard to medical school inspection and various other matters pertaining to public health. The great success of the Exhibit was due largely to the enthusiastic support accorded it by the women of Newburgh. A Little Mothers' League was organized and the services of a public health nurse assured.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, two; time in operation, July and August.

Total number babies cared for during year	134
Total number breast-fed cases	22
Total number bottle-fed cases	23
Total number mixed-feeding cases	89
Total number nursing visits	300
Total number mothers instructed	35
Total number quarts milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	0
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	65

New Rochelle

Population — 31,758.
Births — (1913) 744; (1914) 736; (1915) 720.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 55; (1914) 57; (1915) 73.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 74; (1914) 85; (1915) 101.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, 1. Under the auspices of the local Board of Health. Public health nurse in charge.

Public health nurses, 1.

Day nurseries, 2: At 39 Church street (for white children). Admissions, 2 months to 9 years. Capacity, 40. Large back yard, sand heaps, etc. Each child's clothing, comb, wash towel, etc., kept separate. At 29 Winthrop avenue (for colored children). Conditions as to admission, etc., are the same as above.

Infants' institutions, 3. No details.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Public Library at New Rochelle from June 7 to 12. A large public meeting was held at which Mayor A. W. Griffing presided. There were addresses by Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Hubbard, Dr. A. W. Hoyt, chairman of the local Board of Health, and Professor Winslow of the Department of Health. One of the results of the Exhibit was the establishment of an infant welfare station.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, 1; time in operation, 7½ months.

Total number babies cared for during year	158
Total number breast-fed cases	60
Total number bottle-fed cases	32
Total number mixed-feeding cases	66
Total number nursing visits	473
Total number mothers instructed (reinstructions)	973
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	1,460
Total number babies died connected with station	5
*Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	82

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* Organized in December.

Niagara Falls

Population — 42,257.
Births — (1913) 1,324; (1914) 1,430; (1915) 1,355.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 171; (1914) 169; (1915) 167.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 129; (1914) 125; (1915) 123.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Auspices of the Child Welfare Association. Nurse.

No other organized infant welfare activities.

One tuberculosis nurse.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, 12 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	180
Total number breast-fed cases	63
Total number bottle-fed cases	42
Total number mixed-feeding cases	63
Total number nursing visits	1,563
Total number mothers instructed	118
Total number quarts milk dispensed or sold	4,370
Total number babies died connected with station	0
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	3
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	42

North Tonawanda

Population — 13,498.
Births — (1913) 383; (1914) 418; (1915) 404.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 59; (1914) 55; (1915) 39
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 154; (1914) 139; (1915) 97.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Under auspices of the Infant Welfare Society. The nurse in charge also takes care of the welfare station in Tonawanda, a few miles distant.

No other organized infant welfare activities reported.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, 6 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	181
Total number breast-fed cases	131
Total number bottle-fed cases	27
Total number mixed-feeding cases	23
Total number nursing visits	1,080
Total number mothers instructed	12
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	1
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	0

Norwich

Population — 8,342.
Births — (1913) 151; (1914) 146; (1915) 193.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 10; (1914) 10; (1915) 11.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 66; (1914) 68; (1915) 60.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

No infant welfare station.

The various societies and organizations are interested in the promotion of child welfare but as yet no regularly organized activities have been undertaken.

As an interesting and important feature of the Old Home Week celebration, the Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Fire Department room in the City Building from June 30 to July 3 under the auspices of the Board of Health, Tuberculosis Committee and the Nurses' Association. A temporary day nursery was provided the mothers with babies who attended the exhibit, which was also used as a rest-room. This was under the supervision of a trained nurse. Special baby milk was furnished by the Norwich Dairy Co. at the nursery. In the afternoons Mrs. Finigan gave talks on subjects of especial interest to women. At each evening meeting musical numbers were rendered and motion pictures shown. Illustrated lectures were given on various health topics. Among the speakers at the meetings were Drs. Eichel, W. A. Howe, Denno and Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brooks. The main purpose of the exhibit was to create sentiment in favor of the employment of a public health nurse, who is badly needed in Norwich.

Norwood

A very elaborate program was carried out in connection with the Child Welfare Exhibit which was shown in the Music Hall at Norwood from March 8 to 13. Motion pictures were shown to illustrate various phases of child welfare and public health activities. Very good publicity provided. Among the speakers at the public meetings were Prof. H. N. Ogden of Cornell University, who spoke on the subject of "Water Supplies and Sewerage," Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Wakeman, Health Officer Dr. Sumner, Dr. Bell of Ogdensburg and Dr. Worthing. A number of women prominent in child welfare work participated in the program arranged for "Women's Night." It was not thought advisable to attempt to establish an infant welfare station but it was felt that the exhibit activities had given a great impetus to the work.

Ogdensburg

Population — 14,338.
Births — (1913) 366; (1914) 405; (1915) 363.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 51; (1914) 55; (1915) 55.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 139; (1914) 160; (1915) 152.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

No infant welfare activities known.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Town Hall at Ogdensburg from February 23 to 26. The school children attended in delegations. The public meetings were devoted to talks, followed by informal discussions on child welfare topics, the sanitary code and various public health matters. Mayor Julius Frank delivered the address of welcome and other speakers were Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Wakeman, Prof. H. N. Ogden of Cornell, Drs. W. A. Howe, Hanbidge and Sanitary Supervisor Smith. An infant welfare station was promised but did not go into effect.

Olean

Population — 17,925.
Births — (1913) 428; (1914) 461; (1915) 496.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 46; (1914) 34; (1915) 41.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 107; (1914) 75; (1915) 83.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Under the auspices of Board of Health. Nurse.

Public health nurse. Does infant welfare work.

County tuberculosis nurse.

Visiting Nurse Association. Two hundred and fifty-five nurses enrolled.

No report of any other infant welfare activities.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, 12 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	267
Total number breast-fed cases	137
Total number bottle-fed cases	103
Total number mixed-feeding cases	27
Total number nursing visits	878
Total number mothers instructed	267
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	1
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	2
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L	66

Oneonta

Population — 10,474.

Births — (1913) 189; (1914) 227; (1915) 201.

Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 14; (1914) 22; (1915) 16.

Infant mortality rate — (1913) 74; (1914) 101; (1915) 80.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. This was arranged for under the direction of Health Officer Dr. Geo. W. Augustin with the cooperation of a committee from the Women's Club. A public meeting was held in the Assembly Hall of the High School at which addresses were made by Mayor Lunn, Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Duryee, Drs. Augustin and Smith. A talk was given by Miss Rennert, the State nurse in charge of the organization of the welfare station. After this meeting the station was formally opened in the domestic science room where fifty-five babies were at once registered. Visiting nurse in charge of work.

One public health nurse.

No report of other infant welfare activities.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, June 29 to August 28.

Total number babies cared for during year	73
Total number breast-fed cases	31
Total number bottle-fed cases	24
*Total number mixed-feeding cases	18
Total number nursing visits	176
Total number mothers instructed	0
No babies died connected with station.	
No milk dispensed or sold.	
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in Little Mothers' Leagues	11

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* Of these, fifteen infants under two years of age were fed from the table.

Ontario

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown at Masonic Hall in Ontario from July 6 to 7 inclusive, under the auspices of the local board of health. Health Officer Dr. Wiedrich had charge of the arrangements. Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer lectured to an audience of about one hundred. Dr. C. H. Bennett, health officer of Sodus and Sodus Point, also gave an address. It was felt that the activities employed in connection with the exhibit had given a stimulus to health matters in Ontario.

Otisville

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the new school building at Otisville from December 20 to 23 under the auspices of the board of health and board of education. School children from Otisville, Mt. Hope and other districts attended the exhibit. Two public meetings were held at which the following speakers gave addresses: Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Berry, Health Officer Dr. Shelley, Prof. J. R. Eddy, Dr. W. L. Rathbun, Mr. J. E. Writer, A. Manning, Jr., Reverends Tinney, Plummer and Father Colfer. Moving pictures were shown. Much interest was taken by people in the outlying districts and it was felt the exhibit did much good in arousing interest in public health matters.

Palmyra

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Union Club rooms at Palmyra from December 9 to 11 and was very well attended, many people coming from outlying districts. Health Officer Dr. W. J. Hennessey presided at the first public meeting and addresses were given by Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer and Dr. H. L. Chase. Vocal and instrumental music rendered. Village President J. W. Marder presided at the second public meeting and other addresses were made by Drs. L. B. Smith and W. H. Marks. The Palmyra Civic Club arranged a short entertainment to precede each program. Motion pictures were shown.

Peekskill

Population — 15.502.
Births — (1913) 319; (1914) 306; (1915) 337.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 39; (1914) 43; (1915) 35.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 122; (1914) 152; (1915) 104.

Infant Welfare Work

Infant welfare stations, one. Under the auspices of the Associated Charities. District nurse in charge.

Friendly Visitors (Associated Charities).

One public health nurse. Relief nurse, four weeks; assistant, three months.

Infants' institutions, one. No report.

Day nurseries, one. Established November 1, 1915. No report.

Yearly Report of Infant Welfare Station

Stations, one; time in operation, 12 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	198
Total number breast-fed cases	94
Total number bottle-fed cases	48
Total number mixed-feeding cases	56
Total number nursing visits	1.511
Total number mothers instructed (reinstructions)	1,460
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	3

No Little Mothers' League conducted at station.

Penn Yan

Through the courtesy of Mr. H. A. Wagener the Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in a vacant store on Main street, where it would be a center of interest, from June 21 to 26, under the direction of the Board of Health and the Yates County Children's Agency. The slogan, "Save the Baby," was used by everyone during the week. The entire community worked in heartiest accord with Health Officer Dr. Tuthill and Miss Bertha Gooding, the agent for dependent children. Two public meetings; presided over by Mr. E. R. Bordwell and Health Officer Dr. Tuthill. Other speakers were Drs. Leader, MacNaughton, Chaffee and Foster.

Plattsburg

Population — 10,134.
Births — (1913) 251; (1914) 244; (1915) 225.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 35; (1914) 30; (1915) 39.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 139; (1914) 127; (1915) 173.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Opened April 16, 1915, at 91 Cornelia street. Equipment largely furnished by private subscription.

One public health nurse. Includes infant welfare activities among her duties.

No report of any other organized infant welfare work.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Court House from February 15 to 20, and received the attention of a very large number of people, who were much interested in the talks and demonstrations given. A public meeting was held, at which Mayor Goff presided, and addresses were made by the following people: Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Wakeman, Drs. J. A. Smith, J. H. La Rocque, W. S. Buck, A. E. Barnes, W. C. Thompson and Superintendent of Schools F. K. Watson. Dr. Lydia A. DeVilbiss conducted a baby health conference, which was followed by an informal discussion of remedial defects and the scientific care of babies. One of the main results of the campaign was the establishment of an infant welfare station.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, April 20 to December 31.

*Total number babies cared for during year	137
Total number breast-fed cases	66
Total number bottle-fed cases	71
Total number mixed-feeding cases	0
Total number nursing visits	848
Total number mothers instructed	57
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	136
Total number babies died connected with station	1
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	75

Port Jervis

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in Library Hall at Port Jervis from September 13 to 18, under the auspices of the local board of health. Health Officer Dr. Cuddeback presided at the sessions which were held. Superintendent Naylor of the city schools arranged for the pupils to visit the exhibit, going direct from the school rooms in charge of their teachers. The exhibit was not voted a success so far as immediate results showed, though much interest was evinced by those in attendance. It was decided to repeat the exhibit another year with the hope of establishing an infant welfare station.

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* 75 babies enrolled at station; 62 visited in homes.

Potsdam

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the local Opera House from March 23 to 26, inclusive, arrangements being under the direction of Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Wakeman and Health Officer Dr. Brown. Three public meetings were held, at which addresses were made by the following speakers: Village President Mr. Pert, Dr. Thompson of the Normal School, Drs. W. A. Howe, Meader, Taddikin, Fuller and Wakeman. Miss Barry addressed 1,300 school children and 110 normal students. Miss Ross, a former superintendent in Johns Hopkins Hospital, spoke on the value of organized work in a community and the necessity for a public health nurse. A Little Mothers' League was organized and 300 members enrolled. Slides were used to advertise the exhibit and illustrate several of the subjects discussed.

Poughkeepsie

Population — 32,714.
Births — (1913) 726; (1914) 801; (1915) 739.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 72; (1914) 71; (1915) 75.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 99; (1914) 89; (1915) 101.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, three. Supervised by a committee on child welfare under the direction of the Board of Health. The nurses in charge supply certified milk, distribute child welfare literature, maintain clinics and give talks to expectant mothers. Nurse at each station.

Three public health nurses. One tuberculosis nurse.

Day nurseries, one. Wheaton Park. Admissions: children from one month to six years of age whose fathers are in tuberculosis camp, or in jail. Capacity, 10 beds; average attendance, 14. Located in same building with welfare station and feedings are prepared there.

Infants' institutions, two. Home for Friendless. Admissions: two to thirteen years. No report of other.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, three; time in operation (Wheaton Park, 12 months; Eastman Park, 8 months; Winnikee avenue, 4½ months).

Total number babies cared for during year	850
Total number breast-fed cases	591
Total number bottle-fed cases	259
Total number mixed-feeding cases	0
Total number nursing visits	4,630
Total number mothers instructed	2,856
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	20
Total number babies died connected with station	16
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	2
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L	229

Randolph

The Child Welfare Exhibit at Randolph on June 8 and 9, inclusive. Dr. Mahoney gave an illustrated lecture, which was well attended. An interesting feature of the evening meeting was the presence of six High School girls between 15 and 16 years of age, who came with large baby dolls and sat in the front row. They had joined the Little Mothers' League the preceding afternoon, and this was their idea of giving publicity to the cause. They maintained perfect dignity throughout, so that the incident seemed in perfect keeping with the occasion. It was felt that the stimulus given public health matters by this meeting would provide further results.

Rensselaer

Population — 11,210.
Births — (1913) 169; (1914) 152; (1915) 148.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 13; (1914) 28; (1915) 15.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 77; (1914) 200; (1915) 101.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Conducted during the summer. Visiting nurse.

No report of any other organized infant welfare activities.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in a vacant store on Main street from May 3 to 8. One large public meeting was held, at which Health Officer Dr. Collins presided, and Dr. H. L. K. Shaw and Dr. F. M. Meader of the Department of Health gave addresses. Prof. Boothby, superintendent of schools, gave an interesting talk, and several other local people prominent in the work. Several hundred people attended the exhibit and demonstrations. As result of the week's campaign, an infant welfare station was established and provision made for the employment of a public health nurse, whose salary was subscribed for by private donations.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, 2 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	60
Total number breast-fed cases	30
Total number bottle-fed cases	17
Total number mixed-feeding cases	13
Total number nursing visits	142
Total number mothers instructed	20
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	2
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L	10

Retsoff

Because of the large foreign population employed at the Retsoff salt mines, numerous requests were received by the Department to send the Child Welfare Exhibit there in order to properly instruct the various foreign mothers in baby care, etc. To this end arrangements were made to have it shown in the high school at Greigsville, very near the Italian colony, from October 13 to 16. In 1914 there were 34 births and 12 deaths under one year of age, seven of the cases being Italian. Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Patchin presided at the public meeting, and took up the subject of bad sanitary conditions existing at Retsoff, where a public health nurse is greatly needed to effect a sanitary clean-up of the labor camp at the mines. Health Officer Dr. Page of Geneseo, Father Jones, and Rev. Mr. Cooper of Geneseo, and other local speakers, gave able assistance. Although no immediate results were effected by the Exhibit, yet it was felt that the interest aroused had paved the way toward securing the employment of a public health nurse.

Rochester

Population — 248,465.
Births — (1913) 5,983; (1914) 6,601; (1915) 6,763.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 580; (1914) 560; (1915) 567.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 97; (1914) 86; (1915) 84.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, eleven. These were located in public and parochial schools and operated eight weeks during the summer. In charge of Health Bureau under the supervision of Dr. George Goler, Health Officer.

Public health nurses, eighteen.

No visiting nurse association.

Day nurseries, one. Social Settlement Day Nursery, 152 Baden street. Admissions: children ranging in age from six months to eight years, whose mothers are invalids or wage-earners. In destitute families no charge is made. Each applicant is thoroughly examined at Dispensary previous to admission. Every facility is provided for care and recreation.

Infants' institutions, five. Infants' Summer Hospital; Day Nursery; Rochester Orphan Asylum; Jewish Orphan Asylum; Industrial School.

Infants' societies, three. Children's Playground League; Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Children's Aid Society.

The above does not fully cover a report of the various activities in Rochester which are devoted to the interests and welfare of children.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, eleven; time in operation, 8 weeks.

Total number babies cared for during year	1,912
Total number breast-fed cases	1,259
Total number bottle-fed cases	653
Total number mixed-feeding cases	0
Total number mothers instructed	3,691
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	21
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	12
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	250

Rome

Population — 21,926.

Births — (1913) 575; (1914) 628; (1915) 590.

Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 54; (1914) 58; (1915) 79.

Infant mortality rate — (1913) 94; (1914) 91; (1915) 134.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Under the auspices of the Board of Health (see below). Supported and equipped by private donations. City nurse in charge.

Public health and school nurse.

No report of organized infant welfare activities. Public playgrounds.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown under the direction of the Board of Health in Masonic Hall from April 6 to 9. Three public meetings were held. Mayor Midlam made the opening address, and was followed by Sanitary Supervisor Dr. J. E. Clark and various prominent officials of Rome. Among the speakers from the Department of Health were Drs. Linsly R. Williams and Henry L. K. Shaw. Dr. W. A. White, of Phelps, gave an excellent address on the value of oral hygiene. After viewing the exhibit and listening to explanations of its purpose, a Mr. Hazelton, one of Rome's prominent citizens, said he would finance a welfare station if the Board of Health would agree to operate it. The offer was accepted and the station established in July. Everyone was unanimous in agreeing that every dollar put into a movement to save babies' lives meant so many dollars saved the Commonwealth.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, July 12 to Oct. 1.

Total number babies cared for during year	102
Total number breast-fed cases	36
Total number bottle-fed cases	22
Total number mixed-feeding cases	44
Total number nursing visits	219
Total number mothers instructed	196
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	1
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	4
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	343

Roslyn

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in Bryant Hall from June 17 to 18. This was made possible through the aid given by many of the society women of the summer colonies who are interested in child welfare work. Mothers of all nationalities were urged to attend the exhibit and be instructed in different matters relating to the care of babies. Health Officer Dr. Bogart presided at the public meeting at which Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Overton gave an address.

Roxbury

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Y. M. C. A. Building at Roxbury from November 22 to 27. Arrangements were made by the local board of health and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Three public meetings were held. Addresses were given by Prof. F. W. Whitney, Rev. L. R. Long, Rev. William Sinclair, Rev. W. H. Rathburn, Dr. Linsly R. Williams, Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Duryee, Health Officer Dr. Cullen and Mr. A. F. Boynton. There are no organized public health activities in Roxbury and no public health nurse.

Rushville

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in Memorial Hall at Rushville from November 8 to 13. A baby health conference was held in connection with it. Several interesting programs were outlined and helpful addresses were given by prominent people, among them being Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer, Miss Bertha Gooding, State Charity Agent, Prof. W. J. Herrington and Dr. Chaffee. Health Officer Dr. Halstead presided.

Saranac Lake

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the village of Saranac Lake from February 8 to 13, the purpose being to arouse interest and discuss methods for the reduction of the very high infant mortality there. In 1914 the infant mortality rate in Saranac Lake was 145 per thousand living births, yet, as against New York city, where the rate was 94, Saranac Lake has the best air, the best water and the purest milk. A large public meeting was held, at which the speakers were Dr. Borden Veeder, who is in charge of the Division of Pediatrics at Washington, D. C.; Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Smith, Dr. Lawrason Brown, Dr. Lydia A. DeVilbiss, and Rev. George Roberts. Much interest was taken in the talks given, and it was felt that the exhibit had provided further stimulus in public health matters.

Saugerties

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the basement of the Saugerties high school building from October 25 to 30, under the auspices of the Community Club and local board of health. Mrs. John A. Snyder presided and introduced the speakers at the public meeting. Dr. Linsly R. Williams spoke on "The Health of the Child," some of the sources which invite infection, and a high infant mortality. Dr. Spencer L. Dawes gave an address on "What the Community Owes the Child." The program was interspersed with music by the Lang Concert Band, and Men's Association.

Schenectady

Population — 80,381.
Births — (1913) 2,054; (1914) 2,157; (1915) 2,080.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 288; (1914) 229; (1915) 199.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 111; (1914) 112; (1915) 96.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, two. Under the auspices of the city board of health. Clinics under Dr. Samorini's charge; held thrice weekly. Two visiting nurses.

Day nurseries, one. 25 Lafayette street. Admissions: only children whose mothers work away from home; sick children not taken.

Infants' institutions, one. Children's Home, State street.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, two: time in operation (534 S. Center street, 12 months; 45 N. Jay street, 8 months).

Total number babies cared for during year	236
Total number breast-fed cases	115
Total number bottle-fed cases	54
Total number mixed-feeding cases	67
Total number nursing visits	1,950
Total number mothers instructed (home and stations)	1,030
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with stations	8
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues (under school division)	0

Sea Cliff

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the gymnasium portion of the M. E. Church at Sea Cliff on June 25 and 26. The entire community was very enthusiastic in planning for its reception and success. The Parent-Teacher Association cooperated with Health Officer Dr. Bell and the various nurses in disseminating information. Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Overton and other prominent speakers addressed the meetings. Although the schools had closed for the year, special arrangements were made to have the children of the different grades attend the exhibit.

Sherrill

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the O. C. L. Factory Club rooms at Sherrill from May 12 to 14, under the auspices of the O. C. L. Welfare Department and the Department of Health. A temporary day nursery, where young children could be cared for, was conducted at Willow Place Club House.

Special meetings were held for school children, factory employes and mothers. Four public meetings were held; slides and motion pictures on health topics were shown frequently. School children from Oneida, Vernon, Oneida Castle and Kenwood were present at the demonstrations and talks given by the State nurse in charge. The milk question was discussed by Sanitary Supervisor Dr. J. E. Clark, who used slides to illustrate many of his remarks. Other addresses were made by Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Sears, Drs. J. D. Shipman, Hilda Noyes, S. L. Taylor, Health Officer Mills and Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brooks. Prof. P. M. Hill presided at one public meeting, Mr. J. S. Freeman at another.

Skaneateles

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Library Hall of Skaneateles from June 14 to 19, under the auspices of the local board of health. A great deal of interest was manifested in the charts and panels, particularly those dealing with reportable diseases and their methods of prevention. Much publicity was afforded by the local papers, and the meetings and demonstrations were very largely attended. Three public meetings were held. Village President W. J. Shotwell addressed one of the meetings. Other speakers were Health Officer Dr. Wright and Town Health Officer Dr. Hall, Sanitary Supervisors Crum and Sears, Drs. Joseph Palmer and J. A. Howe of Syracuse, as well as others prominent in the work. The exhibit was voted a success in many ways.

Solvay

Population — 5,886.
Births — (1913) 108; (1914) 145; (1915) 146.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 24; (1914) 9; (1915) 15.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 222; (1914) 62; (1915) 103.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Maintained by the Solvay Guild. Two physicians in attendance each day for two hours. Nurse.

Public health nurse.

Day nurseries, one. Guild House. Operated as a part of the welfare work carried on by the Solvay Process Co. Admissions: only normal, healthy children taken; infectious cases sent to hospital. When first established, the principal object of this charity enterprise was to accommodate the children of women who were employed in the company's restaurant, giving them warm meals and general oversight when not in school, etc., but the work has been gradually extended. Capacity, 40; average attendance, 25.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, June 1 to October 1, 1915.

Total number babies cared for during year	97
Total number breast-fed cases	22
Total number bottle-fed cases	44
Total number mixed-feeding cases	31
Total number nursing visits	467
Total number mothers instructed	9
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	8,358
Total number of babies died connected with station	1
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	13

St. Johnsville

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in one of the rooms attached to St. Paul's Lutheran church, and meetings were held in the church auditorium. The campaign was under the auspices of the board of health and conducted by Health Officer Dr. Wagner. One large mass meeting was held, at which Village President I. E. Smith presided. The speakers were Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Walton, Postmaster MacWethy, Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw and Health Officer Wagner, and Mr. M. J. H. Reaney. Among the subjects discussed were the advisability of a day nursery, the necessity of sanitary work among poor families, better sanitation in the schools and methods of promoting the general welfare of children. A very enthusiastic audience listened to the speakers.

Syracuse

Population — 145,293.
Births — (1913) 3,084; (1914) 3,358; (1915) 3,535.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 447; (1914) 419; (1915) 348.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 145; (1914) 125; (1915) 98.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Free dispensary. Two nurses. Municipal support; also by private organizations.

Public health nurses, two (regular); assisted by six nurses from board of education during summer.

Visiting Nurse Association. Have charge of Baby Camp during summer, where children from day nursery are cared for and working mothers are afforded relief and rest.

Day nurseries, one. Syracuse Day Nursery. Admissions: only children of working mothers, from 4 months to 7 years, inclusive. Physicians in daily attendance; examine children and prescribe individual diets. Kindergarten, playground with swings, sand heaps, etc.

Infants' institutions, seven. Baby Camp, Day Nursery, Free Dispensary, Onondaga Orphan Asylum, St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, House of Providence, St. Mary's Maternity Hospital.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, June 25 to September 20.

Total number babies cared for during year	100
Total number breast-fed cases	60
Total number bottle-fed cases	28
Total number mixed-feeding cases	12
Total number nursing visits	500
Total number mothers instructed	400
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	1,500
Total number babies died connected with station	6
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	35

Tarrytown

Population — 5,732.
Births — (1913) 84; (1914) 75; (1915) 114.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 8; (1914) 20; (1915) 15.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 167; (1914) 133; (1915) 132.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. The Women's Civic League formally opened a station at their headquarters in Wildey street, on July 6, 1915. The first day twenty-one babies were registered. Station maintained by private subscription. Local physicians alternate in service. Visiting nurse.

In addition to the above activities of the League, a special nurse is supported by private donations for the care of crippled children. She also helps with child welfare work wherever needed. A large playground is provided the children at the Neighborhood House. Children's clubs and classes at the Settlement House.

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium from May 31 to June 5, under the auspices of the Women's Civic League, the main purpose being to establish an infant welfare station. There was a very good attendance at all the public meetings. Children from the High School and those in grades attended the exhibit in charge of their teachers. Among the speakers were Prof. C.-E. A. Winslow, Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Hubbard, Village President W. E. Guilfoyle, Drs. Small and Todd. An infant welfare station was put in operation in July.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation. 3 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	94
Total number nursing visits	744
Total number mothers instructed	Nearly all
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	279
Total number babies died connected with station	0
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	7

Tonawanda

Population — 9,147.

Births — (1913) 168; (1914) 166; (1915) 203.

Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 22; (1914) 24; (1915) 22.

Infant mortality rate — (1913) 131; (1914) 148; (1915) 108.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Under the direction of the Child Welfare Committee of Tonawanda. The public health nurse in charge divides her time between this station and the one in North Tonawanda (see report of that city).

No other regularly organized child welfare activities.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, July 1 to December 31.

Total number babies cared for during year	110
Total number breast-fed cases	77
Total number bottle-fed cases	16
Total number mixed-feeding cases	17
Total number nursing visits	913
Total number mothers instructed	15
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	0
Total number babies died connected with station	3
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in L. M. L.	13

Troy

Population — 75,488.
Births — (1913) 1,299; (1914) 1,365; (1915) 1,445.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 165; (1914) 184; (1915) 177.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 127; (1914) 143; (1915) 122.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Private organization under the auspices of Child Welfare Committee. Nurse in charge of the work.

Public health nurses.

Instructive District Nursing Association.

Day nurseries, one. Day Home, Congress street and Seventh avenue. Admissions: children from two to six years, occasionally an infant; "for such children as from the poverty or vice of their parents are fit objects of charity; also a temporary home for day and night to destitute children". Founded in 1861 and said to be the oldest day nursery in the country. Capacity, 40 children.

Infants' institutions, four. Three orphan asylums. Seton Home, 548 River street; a home for working girls, also temporary day nursery for babies during working hours. Sisters of Charity in charge of Home.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, 12 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	126
Total number breast-fed cases	9
Total number bottle-fed cases	71
Total number mixed-feeding cases	46
Total number mothers instructed	59
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	7.677
*Total number babies died, connected with station	7

No Little Mothers League at station.

Utica

Population — 80,589.
Births — (1913) 2,350; (1914) 2,434; (1915) 2,414.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 340; (1914) 288; (1915) 299.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 145; (1914) 121; (1915) 124.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, two. Jay street and Varick street stations; under the auspices of Utica Baby Welfare Committee. Under general charge of Dr. T. Wood Clarke, Medical Director of Committee.

The Associated Charities (see below) carry on child welfare work in connection with the Friendly Visitors, who instruct mothers in the care and feeding of their children, etc., etc.

§ Infants' institutions: Utica Orphan Asylum, St. John's Orphan Asylum, State Probation Commission, St. Joseph's Infant Home, etc.

** YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, two; time in operation, 12 months.

†Total number babies cared for during year	599
Total number nursing visits	7,233

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*All these babies were under private physicians' care.

§ This list is by no means complete as there are numerous other institutions devoted to the promotion of the welfare of children.

** It is expected a new station will be in operation in 1916.

† No individual statistics on type of feeding, i. e., breast-fed, bottle-fed, mixed-feeding.

Total number mothers instructed	733
Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	45,409
[‡] Total number babies died connected with station	22
Total number prenatal cases visited	134
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	4
Total number members enrolled in Little Mothers' League	130

Victor

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Town Hall at Victor on June 29 and 30. A public health mass meeting was held at which Health Officer Dr. C. A. Rowley presided. Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer spoke on the subject of "Co-ordinating Forces for the Promotion of Public Health." Miss Katherine S. Fichner, from the Mott Moore Open Air School at Rochester, spoke on the value of "Open Air Schools." The state nurse in charge of the exhibit organized a Little Mothers' League in the school.

Walton

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in Walton Hall from May 31 to June 5 under the auspices of the Village Board of Health. Three public meetings were held, at which music was furnished by the local orchestra and moving pictures were shown. The Village President, Mr. Davis, made the opening address of welcome on Wednesday evening. Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw gave an address on child welfare which was illustrated by slides. Other speakers were Health Officer Dr. Hand, Prof. F. R. Darling, Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Duryee and Prof. W. E. Miles. The general consensus of opinion was that the exhibit and meetings had greatly stimulated interest in public health matters.

Wappingers Falls

Population — 3,742.
Births — (1913) 58; (1914) 89; (1915) 68.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 8; (1914) 20; (1915) 6.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 138; (1914) 225; (1915) 88.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Work of station performed by health officer and public health nurse.

Public Health Committee of Town of Poughkeepsie interested. Mothers' Club active in infant welfare work.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, June 15 to August 24.

[*] Total number babies cared for during year	18
Total number breast-fed cases	10
Total number bottle-fed cases	4
Total number mixed-feeding cases	4
Total number nursing visits	4
[**] Total number mothers instructed	42

No milk dispensed.
No Little Mothers' League established at station.

[‡] Twelve clinic cases; 10 private physicians' cases.

[*] This signifies that only 18 babies came to clinics; the others were seen in the homes.

[**] From June 15 to December 31, 60 mothers were instructed in the care of their babies, 8 in Arlington (no clinics here) and 52 in Wappingers Falls.

Watertown

Population — 26,895.
Births — (1913) 504; (1914) 548; (1915) 554.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 81; (1914) 59; (1915) 76.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 161; (1914) 108; (1915) 137.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Under the auspices of the Visiting Nurse Association. Nurse.

School nurse under Board of Education.

Child Welfare Committee in connection with Visiting Nurse Association.

Boarding Home for little children where city charges are cared for (private organization), S. P. C. C.

Many educational points in regard to infants and children were brought vividly before the people who attended the Child Welfare Exhibit in Odd Fellows' Hall from March 15 to 20. This exhibit was arranged for by the combined efforts of the Present Day Club and Visiting Nurse Association, the Rotary Club, Board of Health and women's organizations, all taking an active part and working for its success. On Monday evening, "Public School Night," F. S. Tinsdale, the Superintendent of Schools, presided and the speakers were Drs. W. A. Howe, Alexander Wolff and W. T. Powers. "Public Health Night" was addressed by Dr. Linsly R. Williams, Prof. C.-E. A. Winslow, Mayor Breen and Mr. P. H. Wilmott, president of the board of health. "Child Welfare Night" was given over to addresses by Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw and Dr. Olin, followed by informal discussions and motion pictures. "Women's and Nurses' Night" was capably carried through by various prominent women in the city. A direct result of the campaign was the establishment of an infant welfare station and a Little Mothers' League.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, July 1 to December 31.

Total number babies cared for during year	119
Total number breast-fed cases	38
Total number bottle-fed cases	33
Total number mixed-feeding cases	17
Total number on first-year diet	31
*Total number nursing visits	391
†Total number quarts of milk dispensed or sold	511
Total number babies died connected with station	3
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues at station	1
Total number members enrolled in Little Mothers' League	85

Westfield

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in Motor Inn Rest Room from January 11 to 16. Excellent publicity was given. Three public meetings were held. Dr. Foster, health officer at Westfield, set aside Thursday as "Italian Day" and made arrangements to have every Italian mother who visited the exhibit on that day receive copies of the Department of Health's Italian literature on the care and feeding of babies. The high school girls attended the exhibit in a body to listen to an address by Mrs. W. A. Watson on "Health and the Proper Care of Babies." Other addresses were made by Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Mahoney, Drs. Walter Stuart, W. G. Bissell and R. F. Foster. The general public was very enthusiastic in attending the meetings and demonstrations.

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* One hundred and twenty-five mothers instructed at station; the others at home.

† All milk was given free.

White Plains

Population — 19,287.
Births — (1913) 515; (1914) 521; (1915) 497.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 66; (1914) 41; (1915) 39.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 128; (1914) 92; (1915) 78.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, one. Municipal support.

Public health nurse. Divides time between infant welfare and tuberculosis work.

White Plains District Nursing Association.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATION

Stations, one; time in operation, June 30 to September 2.

Total number babies cared for during year	68
Total number breast-fed cases	21
Total number bottle-fed cases	14
Total number mixed-feeding cases	13
Total number nursing visits	313
Total number mothers instructed	48
Total number quarts of milk (given) dispensed	215
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	2
Total number members enrolled in Little Mothers' League	138

Williamson

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the Grange Hall at Williamson from July 9 to 10 inclusive. One public meeting was held at which Health Officer Dr. Carr presided. Special attention was given the milk problem. Sanitary Supervisor Dr. Brewer lectured to an audience of seventy-five. As the place selected for the exhibit was not easily accessible, it was found impossible to effect the desired results, and the attendance was in consequence very small.

Yonkers

Population — 90,948.
Births — (1913) 2,531; (1914) 2,517; (1915) 2,465.
Number of infants' deaths — (1913) 309; (1914) 222; (1915) 270.
Infant mortality rate — (1913) 122; (1914) 95; (1915) 110.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

Infant welfare stations, four. Under supervision of Dr. Louis V. Waldron, Director, Division of Child Hygiene, Yonkers Board of Health. Little Mothers' Leagues formed at each station. Nurses.

Visiting Nurse Association.

Public health nurses; one in charge of each welfare station.

Day nurseries, one. Queen's Daughters Day Nursery, 155 Nepperhan avenue. Admissions: on physician's permit stating that child is clean and free from contagion; age limit, three months to seven years. Each child's clothing, etc., kept separate.

Infants' institutions, seven. Prospect House; Woman's Institute; Tuberculosis Auxiliary; Sunshine Society; Y. W. C. A.; Board of Education and Yonkers Milk Committee work for the welfare of children.

YEARLY REPORT OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS

Stations, four; time in operation, 12 months.

Total number babies cared for during year	1,121
Total number breast-fed cases	696
Total number bottle-fed cases	382
Total number mixed-feeding cases	43
Total number nursing visits	15,600
Total number mothers instructed	13,069
Total number quarts of milk sold	62,431
Total number babies died connected with stations	37
Total number Little Mothers' Leagues	12
Total number members enrolled in Little Mothers' Leagues	1,346

York

The Child Welfare Exhibit was shown in the basement of one of the schools at York during October 11 and 12, while it was in the vicinity of Retsoff. Very little publicity was given owing to York's remoteness, but considering the lack of advance work the results were fairly satisfactory. No evening meeting was held owing to lack of lights in the school. The people seemed very much interested in the talks and demonstrations given by the state nurse in charge. A large number of Italian mothers visited the exhibit and were eager to receive instruction in baby care.

APPENDIX II

Report of infant welfare activities at county fairs

Altamont, Albany County Agricultural Society and Exposition, August 17–29, 1915.— The Exhibit was allotted good space and attracted unusual attention. Many people requested information regarding the child welfare panels from the nurse in charge. Estimated attendance, 10,000.

Bath, Steuben County Agricultural Society, September 28 to October 1, 1915.— The Exhibit was located in the Main Building with the school exhibits. The baby health conference was very largely attended and fathers were as keen to discuss diet and care as were the mothers. The new type of feeding bottle received much attention and there were numerous requests made of the nurse as to where it could be purchased. The nurse in charge of the Davenport Orphan Home decided to organize a Little Mothers' League for the benefit of the girl residents as result of a timely suggestion by the state nurse in charge of the exhibit. Estimated attendance, 17,500.

Cape Vincent, Cape Vincent Agricultural Society, August 31 to September 3, 1915.— Good space was allotted Exhibit in Floral Hall. A small attendance, only 3,000, but much interest displayed.

Cortland, Cortland County Agricultural Society, August 17–20, 1915.— The Exhibit was shown in a large tent, where a very enthusiastic baby health conference was held, with six to eight nurses in attendance. One mother who had entered her baby in the contest returned the second day for feeding instructions. Many of the fathers evinced decided interest in these matters. Promises were given to provide a home-made ice-box for the baby's milk. Visitors gave the Exhibit more attention than last year. Only four leaflets were seen on the ground during the entire week; hundreds were given away. The Governor visited the exhibit. Estimated attendance, 40,000.

De Ruyter, Four-County Fair Association, August 10–13, 1915.— The Exhibit was displayed to good advantage in the Main Building. The leaflets were greatly appreciated, both men and women being seen to stow them carefully away for future perusal. The men read the charts and the women inquired about baby care. Estimated attendance, 11,000.

Dundee, Dundee Fair Association, October 5–7, 1915.— The Exhibit was installed in the central aisle of the Main Building. People who visited it stated that they considered it the most attractive and interesting feature of the Fair. Many mothers took advantage of the demonstrations given by the state nurse in charge. Estimated attendance, 6,000.

Gouverneur, Gouverneur Agricultural and Mechanical Society, August 24–27, 1915.— The Exhibit was shown to good advantage and hundreds each day made inquiries in regard to its various features. The state nurse in charge gave daily talks to mothers with babies, the number varying from 123 to 200 each day of the Fair. Many of the younger mothers returned with their two-year-old babies to show the improvement which had been effected in the past twelve months. Estimated attendance, 12,000.

Hamburg, Erie County Agricultural Society, September 14–17, 1915.— The Exhibit was attractively located in the Bazaar Building. The health talks and demonstrations given by the state nurse in charge were well attended and much interest evinced by those who visited the Exhibit. Estimated attendance, 21,500.

Hornell, Great Hornell Fair, August 24–27, 1915.— The Exhibit was displayed in the Main Building where demonstrations were given of all the equipment except the actual cooking of foods and modifications. Numerous inquiries were made of the state nurse in charge as to where the most approved baby articles could be purchased. Estimated attendance, 24,000.

Ithaca, Tompkins County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, September 21–24, 1915.— The Exhibit was shown to advantage in a large tent, half the space being reserved for a baby health conference. Two hundred and forty babies enrolled. One young mother brought a baby three months old but looking to be but a month, and admitted bringing it up on cold, condensed milk since birth. This case was immediately reported to the nurse for home instruction and supervision. Estimated attendance, 35,000.

Malone, Franklin County Agricultural Society, September 14–17, 1915.— A rest-room was arranged at the Exhibit where the babies entered in the health conference could be properly cared for. Forty babies were examined under the personal supervision of Sanitary Supervisor Dr. J. A. Smith, of Saranac Lake, the prizes being awarded at the Exhibit. Universal interest displayed in the panels and other features of the Exhibit. Estimated attendance, 35,000.

Margaretville, Catskill Mountain Agricultural Society, August 3–6, 1915.— Rain fell throughout the entire period of the Fair so that very few people braved the storm and saw the Exhibit. Estimated attendance, 5,000.

Middletown, Orange County Agricultural Society, August 24–27, 1915.— The Exhibit was installed in the state hospital section and ample space afforded for all the equipment. The state nurse in charge gave talks daily to the women who were very eager to receive instruction in baby care. Fully five hundred women attended one session. So much interest was manifested that it was decided to show the Exhibit in Middletown again later in the fall. Estimated attendance, 7,000.

New City, Rockland County Industrial Association, August 30 to September 3, 1915.— The Exhibit was poorly located which perhaps accounted for the fact that very little interest was shown in it. The Fair was purely a local town feature. Estimated attendance, 2,000.

Orangeburg, Rockland County Fair, September 6–10, 1915.—As the space allotted the Exhibit was very small, only the panels and milk station equipment were installed. More interest was manifest than at time of exhibit last year. Instructions in baby care and demonstrations with equipment were given almost continuously by the state nurse in charge. Estimated attendance, 7,000.

Perry, Silver Lake Agricultural and Mechanical Association, August 10–13, 1915.— The Exhibit was installed in a hall but not given the necessary space to show all the equipment. The nurse in charge gave daily talks to mothers with babies, and distributed literature. A great deal of interest was taken by the women but much disappointment felt that no baby health conference would be held as was the case a year ago. Estimated attendance, 2,000.

Potsdam, Racquet Valley and St. Regis Valley Agricultural Society, September 7–10, 1915.— The Exhibit was allotted space in the poultry department owing to lack of room elsewhere. The nurse in charge talked to groups of mothers with babies, who were grateful for the instruction given. Literature was distributed and many inquiries made of the nurse in regard to the subject matter of the panels, etc. Estimated attendance, 10,000.

Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County Agricultural Society, September 28 to October 1, 1915.— Owing to an error made in scheduling the fair dates by the supervisor of exhibits, the Exhibit was sent one week in advance of date intended by the Fair authorities. It was impossible to return later and thus the Exhibit at this place was not a success. Estimated attendance at fair, 25,000.

Richfield Springs, Richfield Springs Agricultural Society, September 27–30, 1915.— The Exhibit was installed in Floral Hall. Much interest was shown in the panel and other features. A baby health conference was held in connection with the Exhibit and the mothers were greatly pleased with the scorings. Estimated attendance, 6,000.

Rochester, Rochester Industrial Exposition Association, September 6–11, 1915.— The Exhibit was displayed in Assembly Hall. A baby health conference was given through local interests and baby health talks were a daily feature of the Exhibit. Mothers in plenty asked special advice of the nurse in charge with regard to diet and clothing, especially the former. Numerous clinics were held. Moving pictures shown with reference to health subjects. Considerable literature distributed by nurse. Estimated attendance, 151,000.

Rome, Oneida County Agricultural Society, September 21–24, 1915.— The Exhibit was very well patronized and a very enthusiastic group of mothers took advantage of the baby health conference. It was stated that practically all of those in attendance at the Fair visited the Exhibit and accepted the literature given out by the nurse in charge. Estimated attendance, 7,000.

Syracuse, New York State Fair, September 13–18, 1915.— The Child Welfare Exhibit was not shown at the Fair but the Division of Child Hygiene was asked to cooperate with Mrs. Anna W. Oberlander, who is a member of the American Baby Health Contest Association, in conducting a baby health conference, the first ever held in connection with the Fair. This was held in the Women's Building on the Fair grounds, the object of it being to compile accurate information which would aid parents, educators and scientists better to understand the laws of child development. The State Fair Commission furnished silver cups for prizes. Standard score cards, adopted by the American Medical Association, were used by the examining physicians. No one was permitted entrance to the examination room except the mother, nurse, baby and physician. Under the rules governing these health conferences, only perfectly healthy babies, ranging in age from one to four years, were admitted to the contest. Short talks on child welfare were given each day by various noted pediatricians. Estimated attendance at the Fair, 125,000.

Walden, Wallkill Valley Farmers' Association, August 4–5, 1915.— The Exhibit was installed in the state hospital building where the nurse in charge gave several talks to women visitors on the care of the baby and its food. Estimated attendance, 21,500.

Warsaw, Wyoming County Agricultural Society, August 17–20, 1915.— The Exhibit was installed in Floral Building. A large number of people who had previously seen the panels returned with written questions for reply in regard to food, sanitation, etc. The nurse in charge was kept busy answering inquiries and distributing literature. Estimated attendance, 18,000.

Wellsville, Wellsville Fair Association, August 31 to September 3, 1915.— An excellent display of the Exhibit was afforded in the Exhibits Building. Mothers were appreciative of the instruction given by the nurse in charge. No literature was found lying about the grounds, and one man returned the next day because the diet leaflets had been lost on the way home. Estimated attendance, 6,000.

White Plains, White Plains Agricultural Fair and Westchester County Horse Show, September 29 to October 2, 1915.— The Exhibit was installed in the Women's Building on Fair grounds and was not easily accessible to the public. However, considerable interest was displayed by women visitors and the nurse was kept busy answering inquiries. Estimated attendance, 6,000.

Whitney Point, Broome County Agricultural Society, August 10–13, 1915.— The Exhibit was installed in a large tent at the entrance of Fair grounds where it was easily accessible to the public. Rain fell every day of the Fair and no estimation was made of the attendance. For this reason, also, the educative work planned in connection with the Exhibit was curtailed to a very large extent.

APPENDIX III

Excerpts from letters of commendation of the booklet "Your Baby — How to Keep It Well"

14 Elm Place, Lancaster, N. Y., February 11, 1915

Dr. H. L. K. SHAW, *Director of Child Hygiene, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.— I am a young mother and have found your book, "Your Baby, and How to Keep It Well," very useful. I thank you for sending it to me, and I would greatly appreciate your kindness if you would send one to my sister who is about to become a mother. Her address is as follows..........

Yours very truly,
MRS. H. S. M.

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127 Lockwood Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., February 25, 1915

New York State Department of Health:

GENTLEMEN.— Mrs. M. received the letter and pamphlet on the care of the baby, and is so pleased with them that she would like to possess all the pamphlets listed on the back of form letter.

It is certainly gratifying to the writer to know that the State Department of Health is taking such deep concern in the welfare of our babies, a problem which is worthy of every effort the State may put forth in that direction.

Yours very truly,
A. M.

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144 Balliol St., Toronto, Ont., March 1, 1915

Dr. H. L. K. SHAW, *Director, Division of Child Hygiene, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.— I wish to thank you kindly for sending me the three books on care of babies. They are very instructive and contain a lot of valuable knowledge on the subject.

I am sure I shall profit by its use.

I remain, yours very sincerely,
MRS. R. L.

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37 Jackson St., Rochester, N. Y., July 20, 1915

Division of Child Hygiene, State Department of Health, Albany, N. Y.:

GENTLEMEN.— The book of "Your Baby — How to Keep It Well," was my most valued guide in raising my first son who will be a year old July 25, 1915.

Would gladly receive any further information, and any other circulars you have to offer.

Yours truly,
MRS. I. B.

Asheville, N. Y., November 26, 1915

Division of Child Hygiene, Albany, N. Y.:

DEAR SIRS.— The Book, "Your Baby — How to Keep It Well," was received some time ago by me. It has proven of great value as I regained my strength very slowly and baby had pneumonia when five weeks old. This book answered many, many questions for me.

Yours very truly,
MRS. H. R. B.

THE INFLUENCE OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS UPON THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN NEW YORK STATE, IN 1915*

The New York State Infant Welfare campaign was primarily instituted with the hope of reducing the infant mortality rate of the State. Considerable curiosity therefore, is now being generally felt as to just what progress, if any, has been made thus far as a result of the campaign. Statistics is the most reliable and trustworthy method by which the question may be answered. Accordingly with this object in view the following table has been prepared and while it is unsatisfactory in several respects, principally due to the nonavailability of data for previous years by which better and more extensive comparisons might be made with the present year, it nevertheless shows that the expectations of the originators of the campaign were well founded and that the results attained so far have justified their efforts.

Until 1914 no tabulations of the deaths of infants under one year of age, according to causes of death, had ever been attempted by the New York State Department of Health. This was principally due to the fact that up to that time the Department employed the slow and laborious method of "hand" tabulation. As a consequence no comparison is possible regarding individual causes of death with the rates prevailing in 1915 further back than the year 1914. In March, 1915, however, special tabulating machinery was installed by the Department greatly facilitating the present work and demonstrating the practicability of broader and more varied statistical studies in the future. Another unsatisfactory feature of the table is the incompleteness of the column headed "Deaths per 1,000 living under 5 years of age." This is due to the impossibility of obtaining sufficiently accurate data upon which to estimate the population under five years of age, of those villages which have been left blank. It was thought advisable, however, to present such information as was obtainable, since the results prove interesting in relation to infant welfare work. It would also have been highly desirable to have been able to compare the variation in the death rates of the cities having infant welfare stations, with the number of children which were treated during the year by each station, thus showing the actual effect that the work may or may not have had on the respective death rates. The returns from many of the stations were found to be more or less incomplete, the figures given being rather approximate than an actual record of the number of cases treated. It was therefore decided that comparisons based on such reports would have too little value and be too misleading to warrant computation and tabulation.

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* (Table No. 6 was compiled by Mr. Paris R. Eastman, of the Vital Statistics Division, State Department of Health, and his comments in relation to various items follow.)

As will be readily observed the table has been so designed as to present the total deaths and infant mortality rates from principal causes for the year 1915 in contrast with those of 1914, and where possible with the five years previous to 1915, for the State as a whole, for the cities and villages possessing infant welfare stations, for those other cities without stations and finally for the remainder or rural districts of the State. In addition the results in those cities having welfare stations are shown in detail.

Considering the first section headed, " Total deaths of infants from all causes under 1 year of age," it will be noted that while there was a total of 193 less deaths in 1915 than in 1914 for thirty-two cities with stations (a reduction of 3.5 per cent), the other twenty-nine cities without stations showed an *increase* of 24 deaths or 2.3 per cent, the rest of the State showed a decrease of 53 deaths or 1.3 per cent, and the State as a whole a reduction of 222 deaths or 2.1 per cent. Those cities with stations therefore showed a decrease of 1.4 per cent greater than that recorded for the whole State. In other words the decrease is two-thirds greater than for the whole State. In very marked contrast is the *increase* of 2.3 per cent for those cities without stations. Comparison of the 1915 deaths with the yearly average for the previous five years is also interesting. The difference between the Station Cities and the whole State appears at first glance to be less favorable to the former, the reduction for the Station Cities being 4 per cent as compared to 4.6 per cent for the whole State. The slight difference between the Station Cities and the State as a whole for this period is very possibly due to the fact that only eleven out of the forty-five cities had stations prior to 1913. The difference is again marked between those cities with and those without stations, showing 4 per cent decline for the former and .5 per cent for the latter. The rural portion of the State seems to have reduced its death rate more than any other part of the State, having a reduction in actual deaths of 6.3 per cent, but a glance at the next section of the table headed, "Deaths from all causes, under 1 year of age, per 1,000 living births," shows the fact to be otherwise, since its decrease in 1915 over the previous five years is only sixteen in 1,000 births, against a reduction of nineteen for the Station Cities and seventeen for the State as a whole. This is evidently due to either an increased birth rate for that section or to improved birth registrations, probably the latter. The cities without stations again show up the most unfavorably, having a reduction of only thirteen per 1,000 births for that period. Moreover, these cities show an *increase* of five deaths per 1,000 births in 1915 over 1914, whereas all other portions of the State show a uniform decrease. Examining the details of Station Cities it will be noticed that all but eight of the cities reduced their rates over the average for the previous five years and that of these, five were not started until 1915.

Since the work carried on by the welfare stations has to do primarily with well children who have survived the first month or two of life, no account should properly be taken of those deaths caused by premature birth, congenital malformation and accidents at birth, when considering the influence of welfare work on the infant mortality rate. The next section therefore presents a comparison of the 1915 and 1914 death rates after the deaths from those causes have been deducted. It shows reductions of 3 — 2 — 1 — and 5 for the whole State, cities with stations, cities without stations and for the rural districts respectively. While the rate of decrease for the Station Cities is less than that of the whole State and of that for the rural parts, it still exceeds that of the cities without stations. Twenty-three cities showed a reduction, twenty-one an increase, while one continued at the same rate as for the previous year.

The next column, "Deaths from Diarrhea," owing to the special effort that has been made to cut down the death rate from this cause, is especially interesting and therefore rather disappointing at first to the casual reader, since there has been a reduction of but one death to 1,000 living births for the Station Cities in 1915 over the previous years. In this connection the following table is worth noting:

DEATHS FROM DIARRHEA (UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE)

INFANT WELFARE STATIONS	1915			1914		
	Total births	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 living births	Births	Deaths	Deaths per 1000 living births
Stations established prior to 1915....	45,042	1,210	27	44,779	1,280	29
Stations established in 1915..........	4,773	135	28	4,685	119	25

It will be observed that the small decrease of one death mentioned above has been due principally to the fifteen new stations added during the current year. These cities in which the stations have not been established a sufficient length of time to make their influence felt, show an *increase* of three deaths in 1915 while those cities in which stations have been working for a longer period show a *decrease* of two. It is also rather significant that although there has been a decrease of only one for the total cities with stations, those other cities without stations have *increased* one death from this cause per 1,000 living births in 1915.

The next three columns are inserted simply as interesting data, since the causes of death which they represent are not particularly affected by the work carried on by the welfare stations.

The results of the column headed "Total Deaths under 5 years" also resemble the previous columns, in that the percentage of decrease in the number of deaths occurring in those cities without infant welfare stations falls considerably below that of any of the other divisions considered, the rate being only 3.2 per cent as compared with 5.1 per cent for the cities with stations, 9.8 per cent for the rural district and 6.8 per cent for the whole State.

As already mentioned, it is regrettable that the final column "Deaths per 1,000 living under 5 years of age" cannot be given in a completed form. Accurate data of the population under five years of age in certain of the cities and villages was unobtainable at the time this report went to press. Consequently the information contained therein is given for what it is worth without any attempt at analysis.

Apparently then, in the final summary, it seems that although the great majority of the stations have been in active operation but a comparatively short time, in most cases less than two years, there can be little doubt that, considered as a while, they are already beginning to exert a distinctly beneficial effect on the infant mortality rate in the districts where they have been installed. The strongest support of this conclusion is the fact that in every phase of the question which we have studied and upon which the work carried on by the stations could have any practical effect, has shown to the advantage of the cities with stations over those without them. They invariably show a greater decline in the death rate, the difference in certain instances being so marked as to show a decrease for the station cities whereas the others show an increase. They even compare favorably with the supposedly more healthful rural districts of the State.

Considered individually, it will be noticed that there are ten Station Cities which do not show up well, in fact they all show increases during 1915 over the preceding years. These are Beacon, New Rochelle, Plattsburg, Rome, Solvay, Watertown, Corning, Elmira, Hastings-on-Hudson, and Newburgh. The first six, however, were only started during the current year and Corning was discontinued during 1915. The last three are therefore, the only stations of those established for over a year, having particularly poor records.

There are three cities that have been included in the number of Station Cities that did not actually have stations in operation during 1915, namely: Amsterdam, Corning and Herkimer. They were included because it was thought that the educational influence of the stations that were formerly located there might still be felt.

In the final analysis the results are encouraging and seem to point to still greater progress in the future.

TABLE 6

INFLUENCE OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS UPON INFANT MORTALITY

	Number of stations	Number of births during 1914	Number of births during 1915	DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE					DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, PER 1,000 BIRTHS							
									From all causes					After deducting deaths from prematurity, malformation, and accidents at birth		
				1915	1914	Yearly average for five years previous to 1915	1915 increase or decrease over 1914	1915 increase or decrease over previous 5 years	1915	1914	Yearly average for five years previous to 1915	1915 increase or decrease over 1914	1915 increase or decrease over previous years	1915	1914	1915 increase or decrease
Total of state	......	99,510	101,596	10,214	10,436	10,705	*222*	*491*	100	105	117	*5*	*17*	65	68	*3*
Total of cities and villages with stations	......	49,464	49,815	5,245	5,438	5,463	*193*	*218*	105	110	124	*5*	*19*	69	71	*2*
Total cities without stations	......	7,790	7,699	1,031	1,007	1,037	24	*6*	134	129	147	5	*13*	90	91	*1*
Total of rest of state	......	42,256	44,082	3,938	3,991	4,205	*53*	*267*	89	94	105	*5*	*16*	55	60	*5*
CITIES WITH STATIONS																
*Albany	2	2,115	2,230	274	267	263	7	11	123	126	151	*3*	*28*	89	80	9
‡Amsterdam	1	1,067	984	114	119	127	*5*	*13*	116	112	154	4	*38*	76	76	....
†Auburn	1	750	749	103	85	98	18	5	138	113	145	25	*7*	100	83	17
Batavia	1	339	325	39	46	38	*7*	1	120	136	135	*16*	*15*	74	73	1
†Beacon	1	243	211	26	24	28	2	*2*	123	99	122	24	1	95	70	25
*Buffalo	9	12,639	12,619	1,371	1,524	1,429	*153*	*58*	109	121	126	*12*	*17*	72	83	*11*
*Cohoes	2	554	574	77	96	105	*19*	*28*	134	173	192	*39*	*58*	101	125	*24*
‡Corning	1	280	267	35	34	32	1	3	131	121	117	10	14	86	50	36
†Cortland	1	230	297	27	32	27	*5*	....	91	139	112	*48*	*21*	57	74	*17*
Elmira	1	801	843	95	85	69	10	26	113	106	104	7	9	77	59	18
Fulton	1	332	297	36	45	37	*9*	*1*	121	136	136	*15*	*15*	91	103	*12*
†§Glen Cove	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glens Falls	1	322	310	31	37	32	*6*	*1*	100	115	101	*15*	*1*	65	56	*9*
Gloversville	1	455	431	34	43	43	*9*	*9*	79	95	109	*16*	*30*	42	51	*9*

*Hastings-on-Hudson....	1	153	145	19	6	12	13	7	131	39	95	92	36	97	26	71
‡Herkimer............	1	232	269	15	19	21	*4*	*6*	56	82	103	*26*	*47*	37	69	*32*
†Hudson..............	1	280	357	34	32	34	2	....	95	114	136	*19*	*41*	70	93	*23*
†Hudson Falls.........	1	116	91	6	18	14	*12*	*8*	66	155	129	*89*	*63*	22	95	*73*
Ithaca...............	1	312	337	26	20	21	6	5	77	64	81	13	*4*	47	42	5
Jamestown............	1	795	852	56	58	71	*2*	*15*	66	73	96	*7*	*30*	27	31	*4*
*Little Falls..........	1	416	464	49	69	50	*20*	*1*	106	166	135	*60*	*29*	78	115	*37*
†Malone..............	1	139	167	26	22	21	4	5	156	159	163	*3*	*7*	114	115	*1*
Mt. Vernon...........	1	906	938	78	69	81	9	*3*	83	76	90	7	*7*	53	54	*1*
Newburgh............	2	606	559	62	57	67	5	*5*	111	94	121	17	*10*	73	54	19
†New Rochelle.........	1	736	720	73	57	67	16	6	101	77	89	24	12	65	45	20
Niagara Falls.........	1	1,430	1,355	167	169	160	*2*	7	123	118	139	5	*16*	90	82	8
North Tonawanda......	1	418	404	39	54	53	*15*	*14*	97	129	137	*32*	*40*	62	93	*31*
Olean...............	1	461	496	41	34	37	7	4	83	74	94	9	*11*	50	46	4
†Oneonta.............	1	227	201	16	22	22	*6*	*6*	80	97	113	*17*	*33*	45	49	*4*
Peekskill............	1	306	337	35	43	41	*8*	*6*	104	141	127	*37*	*23*	68	92	*24*
†Plattsburg...........	1	244	225	39	30	39	9	....	173	123	151	50	22	107	57	50
*Poughkeepsie.........	3	801	739	75	71	75	4	....	101	89	109	12	*8*	61	60	1
†Rensselaer...........	1	152	148	15	28	22	*13*	*7*	101	184	138	*83*	*37*	54	118	*64*
*Rochester............	12	6,601	6,763	567	560	514	7	53	84	85	91	*1*	*7*	52	47	5
†Rome...............	1	628	590	79	58	62	21	17	134	92	108	42	26	105	64	41
*Schenectady..........	2	2,157	2,080	199	229	238	*30*	*39*	96	106	123	*10*	*27*	62	66	*4*
†Solvay..............	1	147	146	15	9	24	6	*9*	103	61	190	42	*87*	89	48	41
*Syracuse.............	1	3,358	3,535	348	419	422	*71*	*74*	98	125	137	*27*	*39*	57	80	*23*
†Tarrytown...........	1	79	114	15	10	12	5	3	132	127	139	5	*7*	96	89	7
†Tonawanda...........	-1	166	203	22	24	21	*2*	1	108	145	126	*37*	*18*	59	96	*37*
*Troy................	1	1,365	1,445	177	184	202	*7*	*25*	122	135	162	*13*	*40*	80	89	*9*
*Utica...............	2	2,434	2,414	299	288	312	11	*13*	124	118	144	6	*20*	84	83	1
Wappingers Falls......	1	86	68	6	20	10	*14*	*4*	88	233	159	*145*	*71*	15	128	*113*
†Watertown...........	1	548	554	76	59	72	17	4	137	108	134	29	3	67	69	*2*
White Plains..........	1	521	497	39	41	54	*2*	*15*	78	79	120	*1*	*42*	40	50	*10*
*Yonkers.............	4	2,517	2,465	270	222	286	48	*16*	110	88	121	22	*11*	79	60	19

* Stations in operation prior to 1913.
† Stations newly established in 1915.
‡ Stations discontinued in 1915.
§ This is not an incorporated village, and the statistics are not available separately from town of Oyster Bay.
NOTE.— Figures in *italics* denote decreases.

TABLE 6

INFLUENCE OF INFANT WELFARE STATIONS UPON INFANT MORTALITY — (*concluded*)

	DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, PER 1,000 BIRTHS — *Concluded*												Population under five years of age in 1915	DEATHS UNDER FIVE YEARS					
	From diarrhea			From broncho-pneumonia and pneumonia			From prematurity, malformation and accidents at birth			From congenital debility				Total deaths			Deaths per 1,000 living under five years of age		
	1915	1914	1915 increase or decrease	1915	1914	1915 increase or decrease	1915	1914	1915 increase or decrease	1915	1914	1915 increase or decrease		1915	Yearly average for previous five years	1915 increase or decrease	1915	Yearly average for previous five years	1915 increase or decrease
Total of state	23	24	*1*	13	12	1	36	37	*1*	7	9	*2*	....	13,294	14,258	*964*	....	....	....
Total of cities and villages with stations	27	28	*1*	14	13	1	36	39	*3*	7	7	....	....	6,932	7,304	*372*	....	....	....
Total cities without stations	33	32	1	15	16	*1*	44	38	6	8	13	*5*	....	1,314	1,359	*45*	....	....	....
Total of rest of state	17	18	*1*	10	9	1	34	34	....	8	9	*1*	....	5,048	5,595	*547*	....	....	....
CITIES WITH STATIONS[2]																			
•Albany	23	18	5	14	15	*1*	34	46	*12*	17	15	2	8,165	382	343	39	47	44	3
‡Amsterdam	26	25	1	11	11	....	40	36	4	9	12	*3*	3,842	145	169	*24*	38	49	*11*
†Auburn	43	39	4	15	7	8	38	30	8	19	19	....	2,839	133	132	1	47	45	2
Batavia	18	18	....	12	12	....	46	63	*17*	3	12	*9*	1,359	51	50	1	38	41	*3*
†Beacon	38	12	26	24	4	20	28	29	*1*	19	8	11	865	38	38	....	....	....	....
•Buffalo	33	36	*3*	15	15	....	37	38	*1*	4	5	*1*	42,796	1,830	1,907	*77*	43	45	*2*
•Cohoes	40	56	*16*	31	22	9	33	48	*15*	16	11	5	2,211	109	147	*38*	49	68	*19*
‡Corning	34	4	30	7	11	*4*	45	71	*26*	15	21	*6*	1,139	39	42	*3*	34	34	....
†Cortland	7	39	*32*	....	9	*9*	34	65	31	20	17	3	958	37	35	2	39	39	....
Elmira	15	15	....	21	5	16	36	47	*11*	7	10	*3*	3,014	114	88	26	38	31	7
Fulton	47	36	11	3	12	*9*	30	33	*3*	3	15	*12*	1,112	48	48	....	3	46	*3*
§†Glen Cove	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glens Falls	29	9	20	3	18	*15*	35	59	*24*	6	9	*3*	1,263	47	43	4	37	35	*2*
Gloversville	9	7	2	16	7	9	37	44	*7*	2	18	*16*	1,656	42	54	*12*	26	34	*8*
•Hastings-on-Hudson	41	....	41	28	20	8	34	13	21	7	....	7	....	21	19	2	....	....	....
‡Herkimer	7	13	*6*	11	9	2	19	13	6	7	26	*19*	977	29	28	1	....	....	....

†Hudson	36	32	4	14	21	*7*	25	21	4	....	11	*11*	1,080	55	44	11	51	45	6
†Hudson Falls	22	52	*30*	....	....	....	44	60	*16*	....	....	....	448	9	16	*7*	....	....	....
Ithaca	9	29	*20*	3	3	....	30	22	8	3	10	7	1,210	31	28	3	26	26	....
Jamestown	9	8	1	6	6	....	39	42	*3*	5	5	....	3,248	70	97	*27*	22	33	*11*
*Little Falls	30	53	*23*	6	19	*13*	28	51	*23*	11	7	4	1,383	68	62	6	50	52	*2*
†Malone	30	58	*28*	18	14	4	42	44	*2*	24	14	10	684	31	28	3	....	....	....
Mt. Vernon	24	25	*1*	12	9	3	30	22	8	3	4	*1*	3,227	112	115	*3*	35	37	*2*
Newburgh	25	15	10	16	10	6	38	40	*2*	7	12	*5*	2,239	83	95	*12*	37	43	*6*
†New Rochelle	28	19	9	7	10	*3*	38	32	6	10	1	9	3,769	101	100	1	27	30	*3*
Niagara Falls	46	37	9	21	15	6	33	36	*3*	10	10	....	5,033	202	213	*11*	40	53	*13*
North Tonawanda	25	41	*16*	10	10	....	35	36	*1*	5	2	3	1,587	43	69	*26*	27	47	*20*
Olean	8	9	*1*	14	9	5	33	28	5	10	7	3	1,788	45	51	*6*	25	31	*6*
†Oneonta	15	18	*3*	15	9	6	35	48	*13*	....	18	*18*	843	22	27	*5*	....	....	....
Peekskill	27	39	*12*	3	10	*7*	36	49	*13*	....	7	*7*	1,835	48	63	*15*	26	38	*12*
†Plattsburg	27	29	*2*	....	....	....	66	66	....	31	4	27	947	48	46	2	51	50	1
*Poughkeepsie	22	19	3	19	7	12	40	29	11	7	4	3	2,742	109	103	6	40	41	*1*
†Rensselaer	....	7	*7*	7	33	*26*	47	66	*19*	34	20	14	882	24	29	*5*	27	34	*7*
*Rochester	21	22	*1*	10	11	*1*	32	38	*6*	2	2	....	20,891	737	725	12	35	37	*2*
†Rome	37	13	24	24	11	13	29	28	1	10	8	2	2,082	104	85	19	50	44	6
*Schenectady	21	26	*5*	11	11	....	34	40	*6*	7	10	*3*	8,312	276	324	*48*	33	40	*7*
†Solvay	27	20	7	14	7	7	14	13	1	14	7	7	666	22	31	*9*	....	....	....
*Syracuse	21	34	*13*	10	12	*2*	41	45	*4*	4	10	*6*	12,624	438	541	*103*	35	44	*9*
†Tarrytown	17	25	*8*	9	25	*16*	36	38	*2*	53	13	40	....	24	17	7	....	....	....
†Tonawanda	15	30	*15*	5	12	*7*	49	49	....	5	18	*13*	....	28	26	2	....	....	....
*Troy	24	28	*4*	24	33	*9*	42	46	*4*	6	12	*6*	5,553	253	285	*32*	46	50	*4*
*Utica	27	27	....	24	20	4	40	35	5	12	8	4	7,992	383	423	*40*	48	56	*8*
Wappingers Falls	15	70	*55*	....	12	*12*	73	105	*32*	....	23	*23*	385	13	13	....	....	....	....
†Watertown	23	20	3	20	11	9	70	39	31	7	7	....	2,189	86	81	5	39	36	3
White Plains	18	15	3	12	15	*3*	38	29	9	2	4	*2*	....	59	75	*16*	....	....	....
*Yonkers	39	33	6	14	9	5	31	28	3	3	2	1	10,530	343	349	*6*	33	36	*3*

* Stations in operation prior to 1913.
† Stations newly established in 1915.
‡ Stations discontinued in 1915.
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NOTE.— Figures in italics denote decreases.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

ALBANY, *February* 29, 1916

HERMANN M. BIGGS, M. D., *Commissioner of Health, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.— I have the honor of submitting to you the following report of the Division of Public Health Nursing for the calendar year 1915.

On January 1, 1915, there were in the service of the Department eight supervising nurses. Two extra nurses were employed during August and September. Because of the failure of the Legislature to make the appropriation for the salary of all the group it became necessary on September 31 to lose the service of five of the nurses. The average for the year has been 6.74 nurses for each month. The Director of the Division was appointed June 16.

During the year the nurses have been assigned to the following duties:

1 Promotion of infant welfare;

2 Inspection and supervision of midwives;

3 Survey of health in rural districts to discover the amount and nature of sickness among the population of said districts;

4 Survey of counties and other localities to discover the amount of tuberculosis present, and the proportion of uncared for cases;

5 Survey of social agencies operating in a given district; of the sentiment of these agencies toward coordinate efforts in the promotion of public health; and assisting in effecting an organization for such effort when such assistance was desired;

6 Inspection and control of epidemics;

7 Survey for the discovery of the mental defectives in a given community;

8 Inspection of day nurseries.

The proportion of the total service given to each of the several duties is as follows:

Infant welfare	43%
Midwifery	20%
Rural Health	13%
Social Survey	10%
Tuberculosis	9.1%
Mental Defective Survey	3.2%
Epidemics	1%
Day Nurseries	.7%

Infant welfare

The report of the nurse work in this branch of the service may be found in the report of the Division of Child Hygiene. It includes demonstration of the Department's exhibits, establishment of Little Mothers' Leagues, establishment and inspection of infant welfare stations, and, in some instances, assisting local communities in the development of child welfare organizations. Two of the supervising nurses have devoted their entire service to this work. Three others have contributed a total of nine months of service to it. An extra nurse was employed for two months.

Supervision of midwives

During the year 1915 licenses were issued to 412 midwives. An effort was made to visit every woman licensed. Frequently the midwife was absent when the inspector called. In some instances as many as six visits were made before finding the midwife at home. In many counties persons were found practicing without a license. Some admitted having attended over a hundred births, none of which appear to have been reported. To acquaint these persons with the law, to induce all who can do so to qualify for a license, to assist persons in securing the necessary qualifications where there is need for their service in the community, to cause all unlicensed women to discontinue practicing until they have complied with the law, to discover and register the unreported births attended by those who were ignorant of this law, and to improve the quality of the service of those who are licensed, is the object of the supervision. At the end of the year, 306 women who have been practicing without a license were under surveillance. These 712 women are scattered over thirty-six counties, some of them several miles from a railroad station or trolley service. Satisfactory registration of births, prevention of puerperal sepsis and babies' sore eyes, and the elimination of the unsafe midwife cannot be accomplished without adequate nurse supervision of all licensed women, and constant inquiry to discover all unlicensed women who for the sake of the few dollars received are ready to risk the lives of mother and child. The number of nurses available for this service was too few even before the loss of the five whose service was discontinued for lack of funds to continue them in the work. Since that time but one nurse has been at the disposal of this branch of service. It requires three months to complete the investigation of one sanitary district with an area of 1,493 square miles. At the expiration of that investigation, revisits and follow-up work should have been immediately begun in order to convince offenders that the law must be obeyed, eighty-two unlicensed women having been found practicing in that district. Without such follow-up work, the law will frequently be evaded. Four nurses have taken part in this inspection. Two have devoted three-fourths of their time to this work.

Rural health survey

During the summer months a selected rural district was made the subject of a house to house survey to determine the amount of sickness usually present in that community, what proportion of it could probably have been prevented, and the nature of this preventable illness. The object of this inquiry was the development of educational measures to prevent such economic waste, and to remedy the conditions that now exist.

Five townships and two villages in Albany county were the subject of this survey. These districts were divided into two classes, class I being remote rural, class II accessible rural. In the first class were the townships of Berne, Knox, Rensselaerville and Westerlo. The reason for this selection was that the population is native American, intelligent, friendly, and could therefore be relied upon to cooperate with the State Department of Health. In the second class were the townships of Colonie (excluding the cities), and Coeymans (excluding Ravena), and the villages of

Altamont and Voorheesville. These latter communities, while rural, have fair access to urban opportunities. Foreign and industrial people are included in the population, and preservation of health is more complex. There is also less cooperation of the foreign element with the State Department of Health. The following record card was used in making the survey

(Front of card)

Case No..........

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

HEALTH SURVEY

City............................

County............................ Village........................... Dist. No.........

Town...........................

Date................, 1915

FACTS ABOUT SICK PERSONS IN FAMILY

Number persons in family	Male or female	Disease or cause of disability	How long sick	Is physician in attendance	Patient about? In bed? At home? Or in hospital?

(Reverse side of card)

Births during past year	Marriages during past year	Deaths during past year
Name........................	Husband....................	Name........................
Date.........................	Wife.........................	Date.........................
Place........................	Date.........................	Place........................
Physician or midwife...........	Place........................	Cause of death..............
Name........................	Husband....................	Attending physician.........
Date.........................	Wife.........................	Name........................
Place........................	Date.........................	Date.........................
Physician or midwife...........	Place........................	Place........................
		Cause of death..............
		Attending physician.........

NOTE.— Access not obtained.
Information refused.
Additional births, marriages or deaths on blank card.

Findings of survey

Class I Remote Rural

Total population of district (U. S. Census 1910), 5,675.

Number of families visited, 1,613.

Number not at home, 70.

Number refusing information, 2.

Number of persons in families recorded, 5,187; 91.2 per cent of population.

Persons admitted to be ill, 582; 11.2 per cent of population visited.

Number in bed or in hospital, 32; 5.5 per cent total illness.

Number under medical care, 196.

Number ill with preventable disease, or curable with early treatment, 460; 79 per cent of total illness.

Number whose illness was preventable or curable who did not have medical treatment, 297; 51 per cent of total illness.

Class II Accessible Rural

Total population of district (U. S. Census 1910), 12,144.

Number of families visited, 2,898.

Number not at home, 253.

Number refusing information, 5.

Number of persons in families recorded, 11,372; 93.6 per cent of population.

Persons admitted to be ill, 660; 5.8 per cent of population visited.

Number in bed or in hospital, 48; 7 per cent total illness.

Number under medical care, 196.

Number ill with preventable disease, or curable with early treatment, 544; 82.4 per cent of total illness.

Number whose illness was preventable or curable who did not have medical treatment, 391; 59.2 per cent of total illness.

Number of persons with preventable or curable illness who have been ill for years, 329; 49.8 per cent of total illness.

In the analysis of these findings the illnesses recorded were reviewed by physicians of the department when making the classification " preventable, or curable with early treatment." Of the conclusions which may be justified from an analysis of the record of this survey possibly one of the most obvious is that the more remote the rural district, and the greater the difficulty of access, the greater is the need of the dissemination of knowledge of measures for preserving health. A study of present available agencies for instruction in subjects pertaining to promotion of health in rural communities shows conspicuous lack of organized effort among the several bodies or groups which are in touch with rural life. Mention will be made of this later in this report. Five nurses assisted in the survey. The aggregate amount of time spent in the work is ten months.

Prevention and control of tuberculosis

Three nurses have been assigned to tuberculosis survey duty, the total time spent in this branch of service being seven months. Investigations were made in four counties and two cities. The reports showed:

1 That five living well-recognized cases can usually be found for each annual death from tuberculosis.

2 That few of the cases are known to the physicians, and still fewer are receiving any medical care.

3 That the most important step in control of tuberculosis is to secure provision for hospital treatment, which provision must include an opportunity for free diagnosis, and nurse supervision in the home.

4 That usually very little attention is given to discovery of the incipient case, and securing early treatment for same.

5 That the seriousness of the tuberculosis situation is not generally understood.

The result of the survey was that in three of the counties a referendum was submitted to the voters on the proposition to establish a county tuberculosis hospital, which referendum was carried in each county.

Herkimer county voted on an appropriation of $25,000.

Figure I

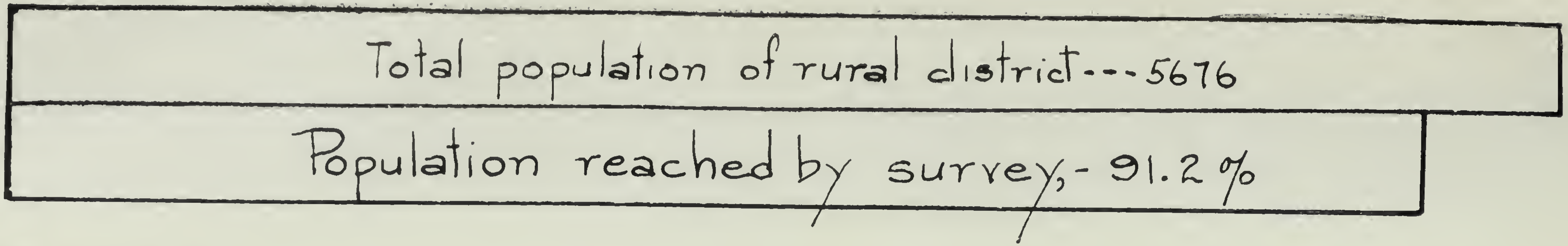
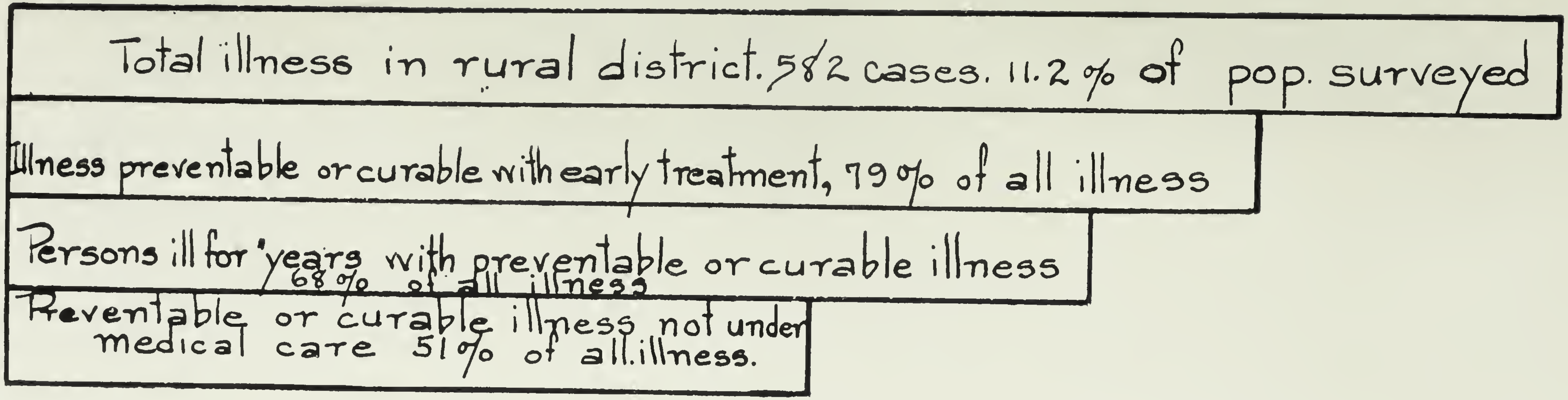


Figure II



Investigation of Sickness in Albany County
by the
State Department of Health.

A Remote Rural Population

Figure III

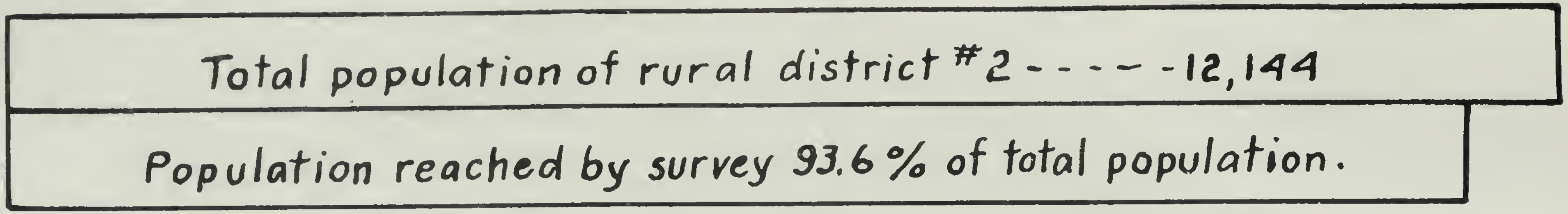
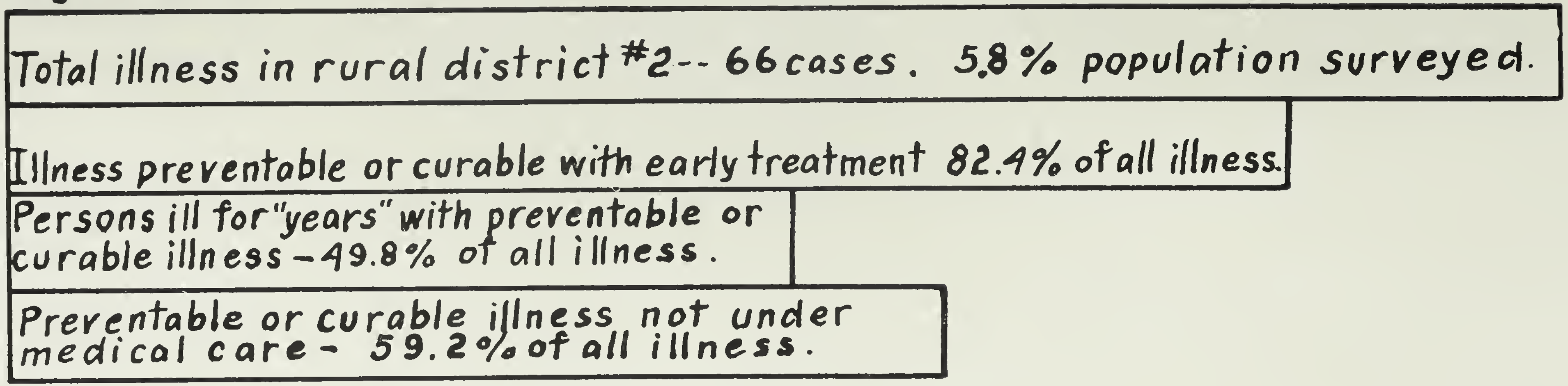


Figure IV



Investigation of Sickness in Albany County

by the

State Department of Health.

A Rural Population with a Trolley or Other Service Which Gives Fairly Good Communication with a City.

Jefferson county voted on an appropriation of $25,000 (in addition to a previous appropriation of $15,000).

Rockland county voted on an appropriation of $50,000.

The board of supervisors of Schenectady county made an appropriation of $5,000 to increase the capacity of their hospital. The survey in the city of Rensselaer was largely instrumental in securing a public health nurse for the city. What will be the result of the work in the city of Troy is not yet known.

Social surveys

Five nurses were assigned for periods to the work of stimulating local activity in matters of public health. The aggregate of time devoted to the work by these nurses represents seven and one-half months. Portions of Albany, Clinton, Erie, Niagara, Ontario, Rockland and Ulster counties were covered. As a result numerous organizations for the promotion of public health were formed, among which were domestic science and cooking classes for mothers, maternity clinics, boys' clubs, public health committees, and health centres. Many public addresses were made by the nurses, suggestions as to methods of financing welfare work were offered, and a general impetus given to an educational campaign in public health. Local boards of health, boards of trade and other public-spirited groups availed themselves of the service of this division in the consideration of constructive public health measures. The Social Survey acquaints local groups with other active groups in the larger administrative unit which were previously unknown to them, and secures their combined effort for civic betterment along many lines.

Investigation and control of epidemics

A total of forty days' service was given by two of the department nurses to the investigation and control of epidemics. The nurses were assigned to the sanitary districts, and worked under the direction of the sanitary supervisor. Three epidemics were of typhoid fever, one was of measles, and one of diphtheria. To locate the source of infection, instruct families in methods of preventing the spread of disease, assist in the educational measures needful to control the epidemics and prevent the recurrence of similar epidemics was the duty of the nurses to whom this work was assigned.

Survey for mental defectives

This work was undertaken in cooperation with the State Board of Charities. One nurse devoted seventy-nine days to the service. Seven hundred and fifty persons were visited in two townships, of whom forty-five were found to be mentally defective. The report was made to the State Board of Charities.

Inspection of day nurseries

One nurse was assigned for seventeen days to this work, the report thereon being made to the Division of Child Hygiene.

General work of the director of the division

The general work of the Director of the Division has included:

1 Direction of the activities of the State supervising nurses.

2 Keeping records and analysis of same.

3 Improving the efficiency of the staff through weekly conferences when such conferences have been possible.

4 Collection of information concerning the status of public health nursing in New York State

- (a) to secure cooperation of all agencies with the State Department of Health;
- (b) to promote improvement of methods by exchange of experience, and the development of a consciousness of the immense opportunities which may be utilized by team work throughout the State;
- (c) to offer expert assistance to local nurses, committees, health officers or other agencies in making a qualitative analysis of their work, and in development of such work along the most constructive lines.

5 Licensing of midwives.

6 Promotion of health activities which will reach the remote rural population.

At the close of the year 1915 the distribution of public health nurses in the State, outside of the city of New York, is as follows:

Employed by boards of health	77
Employed by boards of education	52
Employed by boards of supervisors	1
Employed by boards of charity	2
Employed by county tuberculosis hospitals	2
Employed by boards of health and boards of education jointly	3
Employed by boards of health and volunteer funds jointly	7
Employed by boards of education and volunteer funds jointly	8
Employed by boards of health, boards of education and volunteer funds jointly	1
Employed by volunteer funds	122
Employed by private agencies	62
Total	337

Number of communities employing a nurse, urban	91
Number of communities employing a nurse, rural	32
Total	123

Number of supervising nurses in State Department of Health	3

A study of the last census indicates that the population of the State, outside of the City of New York, is approximately 2,250,000 each of urban and of rural people, with about 115,000 more in the rural than in the urban districts. The rural population is scattered over 50,000 square miles.

If the same condition obtains in the entire rural population of the State as obtained in the districts in which the sickness survey was made (we believe the selected district was as fair a selection as can be made), we would find that there are usually 178,342 persons ill in the rural districts of this State, and that of this number 142,673 are suffering with an illness which was either "preventable, or curable with early treatment," and that approximately 89,000 have been ill for years with these avoidable or curable illnesses.

With but thirty-two rural communities having a public health nurse, and but 34 nurses employed in these communities, with 24 of these nurses being employed in Westchester county or on Long Island, leaving but ten nurses for the rural districts of other parts of the State, it would seem to be fairly obvious that organized effort should be directed to securing nurses in the rural districts.

In this connection, may I be permitted to call attention to several agencies already actively interested in rural welfare.

1 The Rural Hygiene Committee of the New York State Grange, which committee is in touch with 885 subordinate granges throughout the State with a total membership of 118,609. Each of the subordinate granges has an officer whose duty it is to prepare programmes for consideration or discussion at the bimonthly meetings. The membership of the grange is drawn from the agricultural people.

2 The Home Economics Department of the State Agricultural College at Cornell University with its ramifications of study clubs and groups for the study of scientific methods in the preparation of foods and in household management.

3 The State Department of Education with its 10,400 rural public schools scattered over the State; with compulsory medical school inspection, and a law permitting the employment of a school nurse for follow-up work.

4 The State Charities Aid Association with its subcommittees in nearly every county in the State, and County Agents for Dependent Children in 17 counties.

5 One thousand and forty-six Rural Health Officers, of whom it is probably a conservative estimate that 50 per cent are medical school examiners; which health officers may avail themselves of State Department of Health assistance in all public health measures.

Reviewing the measures which have been adopted as a result of social and other surveys by the Department's nurses, and reviewing the activities of the agencies mentioned in the paragraph immediately preceding, and further noting that promotion of health is one of the results sought by each of these agencies, I desire to submit for your consideration the following recommendations.

That a conference in the near future of representatives from these several agencies be considered, with the object of

(a) unifying effort in the utilization of available channels for the transmission of knowledge pertaining to rural health;

(b) utilizing to the best advantage state supervising nurses in public health education in rural districts.

2 That the subject of establishing rural health centres be considered, and especially the desirability of making an experimental demonstration of the work of such a centre, using the township as the administrative unit; the several educational bodies before mentioned to assist in making the work a success, said work to include a public health nurse working with the health officer and the medical school inspectors of the district.

3 That if created, accurate records of cost of establishment and maintenance of such centre, and records of all its activities should be kept, with especial reference to furthering rural school hygiene; and that such demonstration be made a subject of study by the several educational bodies interested in its success, with the expectation of making it apparent that the establishment and maintenance of such health centre is an economic investment for a township.

Respectfully submitted,

C. JOSEPHINE DURKEE,

Director

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

ALBANY, *April* 1, 1916

HERMANN M. BIGGS, M. D., *Commissioner of Health, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.— I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Division of Vital Statistics, covering the activities of the Division during the year and the results of registration in New York State in 1915.

General results of registration in 1915

The total number of deaths occurring in New York State during 1915 was 146,892, corresponding to a rate of 14.5 per 1,000 estimated population. This is the lowest annual death rate yet recorded in the State since the beginning of registration in 1885, and shows a gradual reduction from last year, whose rate was 14.7, and from the average for the preceding five-year period, 1910 to 1914, which was 15.2.

The number of births registered for the year was 242,950 in the entire State. This is equivalent to a rate of 24.0 per 1,000 population, and excepting 1914, which was slightly higher (24.2), represents the highest birth rate yet recorded. In view of the increased completeness of birth registration, had it not been for the diminished immigration due to the war and the return of many young adults to their colors, the recorded birth rate for 1915 would probably have exceeded that of last year.

The fact receives some confirmation from the somewhat reduced marriage rate this year and last over the preceding two years. The total number of marriages returned in 1915, was 91,102, which corresponds to a rate of 18.0 persons married per 1,000 general population. The rate in 1914 was 18.9, while that for 1913 was 19.0 and for 1912, 20.4 per 1,000.

The second year under the revised law

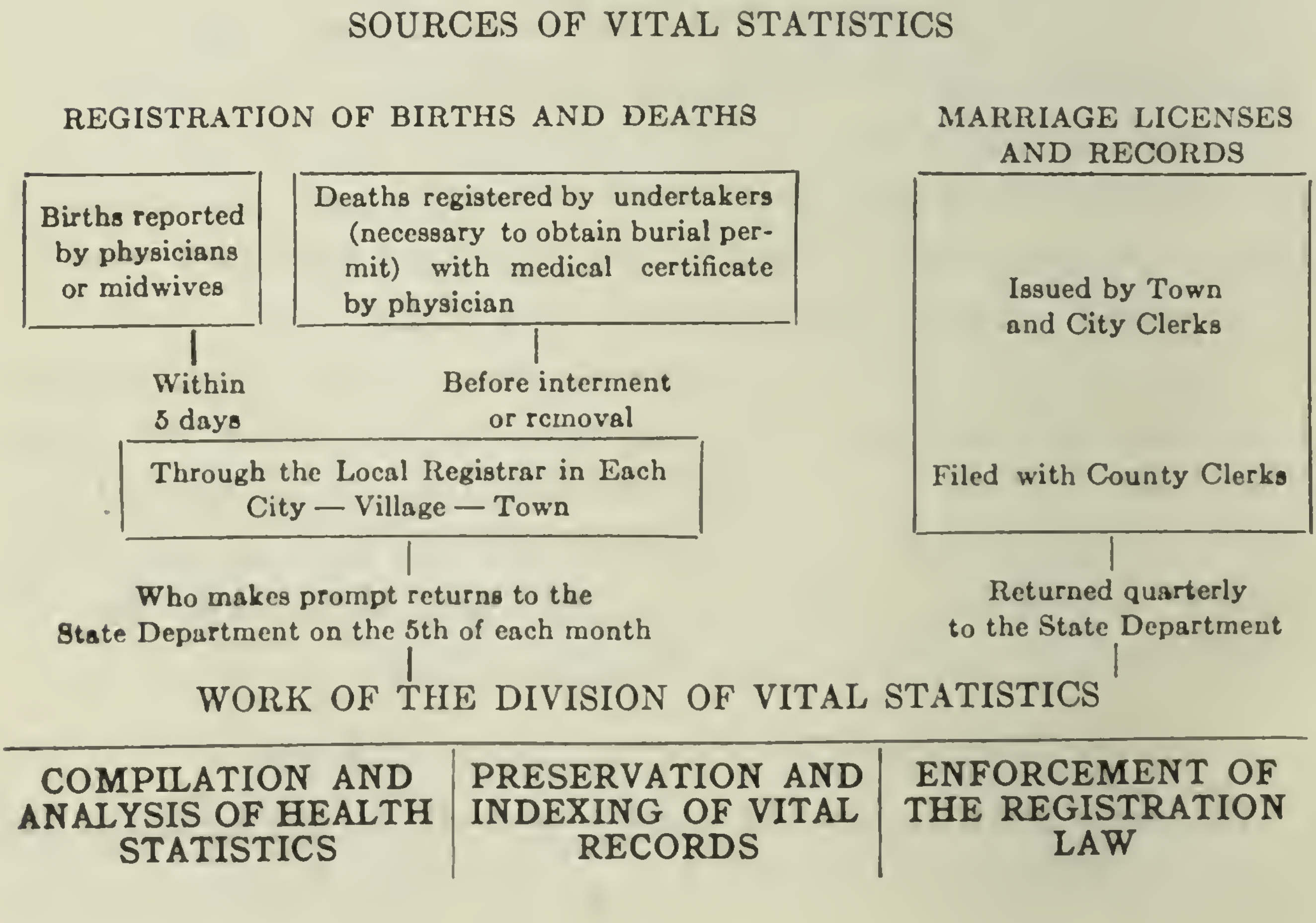
The year 1915 marks the second year of the operation of the new Vital Statistics Law, which went into effect January 1, 1914.

In accord with the most approved legislation adopted in this country, and following closely the Model Law recommended by the U. S. Census Bureau, the revised law placed the registration of births and deaths in all of the State outside of New York City, under the immediate supervision of the State Department of Health. The local registrar in each city, village and town thus became directly responsible to the State Department — instead of the 1,440 local boards of health as heretofore — for the strict enforcement of the law in his district, and the prompt forwarding to Albany on the fifth day of each month of all the original birth and death certificates filed with him during the preceding month. This rendered the Division of Vital Statistics a more effective central agency for the collection and utilization of the vital records of the State.

The scope and task of the division

The general activities of the division under the present law, and its position as the directing force in the registration system of the State are outlined in the following diagram.

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS


SOURCES OF VITAL STATISTICS
REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS
MARRIAGE LICENSES AND RECORDS
Births reported by physicians or midwives
Deaths registered by undertakers (necessary to obtain burial permit) with medical certificate by physician
Issued by Town and City Clerks
Within 5 days
Before interment or removal
Through the Local Registrar in Each City — Village — Town
Filed with County Clerks
Who makes prompt returns to the State Department on the 5th of each month
Returned quarterly to the State Department
WORK OF THE DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS
COMPILATION AND ANALYSIS OF HEALTH STATISTICS
PRESERVATION AND INDEXING OF VITAL RECORDS
ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTRATION LAW

RESULTS OF VITAL STATISTICS

A STATE BUREAU OF RECORDS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, furnishing

CERTIFIED COPIES, important for legal purposes and personal protection, to establish age, parentage, civil rights, claims to inheritances, pensions, insurance, etc.

STATEMENTS OF AGE, furnished free, for school and employment purposes, widows' pensions, etc.

VITAL STATISTICS PROPER — which constitute

1 A BAROMETER OF CURRENT HEALTH CONDITIONS throughout the State, as published monthly in the "OFFICIAL BULLETIN."

2 THE GUIDE TO THE INFANT WELFARE CAMPAIGN
  - (a) "Your Baby — How to Keep It Well" sent to each mother as birth is recorded.
  - (b) The registered births are the starting point of the work of the local infant welfare agencies.
  - (c) Indicate causes of infantile deaths, and gauge the success of preventive measures.

3 "THE BASIS OF MODERN PUBLIC HEALTH WORK," through the Annual Reports, Federal Mortality Statistics, and Special Studies, which indicate
  - (a) The mortality from the various causes of death; the influence of season, climate, age composition, occupation, density of population, water supply, and other social and environmental factors upon the mortality of the State and of different localities.
  - (b) The increasing or decreasing prevalence of the various diseases, warning health officials and communities of the remedial and preventive measures necessary.
  - (c) A gauge of the effectiveness of preventive measures and sanitary regulations, as reflected in the number of deaths from typhoid fever, diphtheria, smallpox, tuberculosis, infantile blindness, etc., in different localities and from year to year.
  - (d) An indispensable basis for all sanitary legislation, and the formulation of scientific methods of combating disease and insanitary conditions.

In the effort toward better registration, the task of the past two years has been very largely to perfect the reorganization made necessary under the revised law, instruct and assist registrars in the performance of their duties, especially insisting upon their compliance with the provisions requiring prompt returns to the Department and the reporting of all violations occurring in each district. It called for energetic efforts by the Department to secure prompt compliance with the law on the parts of physicians, midwives and undertakers. This led to a campaign of publicity and education to secure the cooperation of the public as well as of the professional attendants, in attaining a more complete and prompt registration of all vital events, particularly of births, in the State of New York. The measures initiated in these directions during 1914 and 1915 have been so fully described in the report for 1914 as to need but a review in this report, supplemented by a statement of some of the results thus far attained.

The progress and outlook of registration in New York state

It was gratifying to note at the end of 1915 the improvement in promptness of registration that had taken place, both in the monthly returns from the registrars and the reporting of individual births and deaths in each district by the attending physicians, midwives and undertakers. The problems peculiar to each of these two branches of the service can best be reviewed separately.

(a) *Progress on the part of registrars*

During the past year the monthly returns of births and deaths which registrars are required to forward to Albany on the fifth have been practically all in by the 10th of each month, and at the time of the closing of the sheets for the "HEALTH NEWS" about the 15th of the month, the returns of 98 to 99 per cent of the 1,443 districts had been received, edited and compiled. Thus, the compilations presented in the "HEALTH NEWS" now represent substantially the full returns of births and deaths filed each month with the local registrars, permitting fair comparison with the final figures for the same month in previous years. This had not been possible before, when the tardiness of returns rendered the monthly bulletin figures regrettably incomplete.

The districts outstanding at the time of closing — often due to illness on the part of the registrar — during five months of the year were all received by the end of the same month, and in all cases were persistently followed up until secured. The record for 1915 is complete — every district heard from or accounted for each month in the year. For one month (November) we were able to include in the bulletin compilation returns from

1,434 districts out of the 1,443 or 99.4 per cent, with the date of closing on December 15. The lowest number included in any month was 1,409 (97.8 per cent) in July, with the closing date on the 13th.

An equally marked improvement is noticeable in the care with which records are being kept and reported, and in the ready coöperation on the part of registrars in following out instructions and enforcing the law within their districts. This is reflected both in the improved quality of the returns and the decreasing number of delayed certificates received with each month's returns. Of such a splendidly loyal body of local representatives the State Department of Health may truly be proud.

(b) *Progress on the part of physicians, midwives, and undertakers*

It now remains chiefly for the persons responsible for the original certificates — the physicians, midwives and undertakers — to bring their work up to the standard attained by the registrars, by filing *and filing within the time allowed by law,* every birth or death for whose report they are responsible.

Registration of deaths

Because of the requirement making it necessary for the undertaker to file a death certificate before a burial permit can be obtained — which is reenforced by the action of the Department in prosecuting every undertaker reported as violating the law by interring or removing a dead body without a permit — it is believed that very few deaths now escape registration, and only a very small proportion of reports are found to be delayed. Out of a total of 70,673 deaths that occurred in 1914 in the area under the jurisdiction of the State Department, 1,047 or 1.5 per cent were delayed in filing with the Department. In 1915, the number was further reduced to 757, or only about one per cent of the total of 70,699 deaths, as not promptly registered. And many of these 757 delayed certificates were of persons drowning or dying without medical attention, and whose bodies were not recovered or found until some time after death.

Registration of births

The registration of births, however, has until very recent years, been far from complete. Hundreds of persons have written or come personally to the State Department during the last year seeking copies of records of their births from 10 to 25 years back. The certificates were wanted as evidence of age for employment or enlistment purposes, or of nativity to avoid being drafted into military service in some European country where the person once resided, or to prove the parentage of a child to secure a widow's pension. And only too often they have been turned away with the discouraging reply: "No record. The physician or midwife who attended the birth never filed the certificate, and it is now too late."

The extent of the incompleteness

In 1912, Prof. Walter F. Willcox, consulting statistician to the State Department of Health, estimated that assuming a normal birth rate for the State of 25 per 1,000 total population, the number of recorded births in 1900 fell short from the number estimated as occurring by 39,000 or 21 per cent, and in 1910 by almost 16,000 or 7 per cent. On that basis, there probably occurred in New York State during 1915 about 252,700 births or 9,750 more than the number actually recorded — 242,950. As the registration of births in New York City has been found by investigation to be practically complete, almost all of the unrecorded births must have occurred in the State outside the greater city. In 1915, there were recorded in that area 101,596 births. On the above calculation those would constitute 91.2 per cent of the estimated number of births actually occurring. Allowing for a possible decline in the birth rate of as much as 5 per cent over normal conditions, due to the stoppage of immigration on account of the war and the return of young adult foreigners to the colors of their native lands, there still remain some 5,200 infants whose births during the year went unrecorded. These constitute approximately 5 per cent of the total number occurring — the 5 per cent margin that makes the difference between a complete and reliable registration system and one that is incomplete and uncertain.

Sources of present defects

The last decade has undoubtedly brought a more widespread recognition in the State of the value of reliable birth records, and a steady improvement year by year in the completeness of birth registration. Yet the fact that the reported number of births upstate in 1915 seems to represent but 95 per cent of the actual number occurring, would indicate that in some parts of the State a considerable number of births still fail to be recorded each year. The work of visiting nurses in Westchester county, and the examination of baptismal records in cities with large foreign elements like Cohoes, have during the past year brought to light a surprising number of unrecorded births.

There is no doubt that in part the defects in our birth registration are due to ignorance of the law or its value, on the part of persons living in the sparsely settled outlying regions or in concentrated foreign colonies, where many births take place without any medical attendance. There progress will probably come slowly. But to a much larger degree has birth registration suffered from the negligence or tardiness of physicians and midwives in filing a certificate with the local registrar within five days after attending a birth. It has been the experience of cities allowing longer periods, from 10 to 30 days, within which a birth may be reported, that the longer the report of a birth is delayed the more likelihood of it being forgotten or mislaid — and in the end not filed at all.

The importance of prompt registration of births

With the increasing number of occasions requiring evidence of age, parentage or nativity, and with the growth of infant welfare agencies, the starting point of whose work depends on the prompt knowledge of all births as soon as they occur, the need for more complete and more prompt registration of births is becoming more urgent each year. Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the New York City Department of Health, declares that the birth record is the starting point of perhaps 75 per cent of the effective baby-saving work done in New York City. The information contained on the birth returns is used in order that a nurse may be sent at once to see the mother and put her in touch with the various agencies that may be of service to her, and at the same time give her instruction in baby care.

Moreover, infant mortality rates, that most sensitive barometer of infant welfare workers, are computed each month on the basis of deaths under one year per 1,000 births reported during the same period. Incomplete or tardy registration to whatever degree renders the rate misleading, and for individual places, as small cities, even a few births filed after their month of occurrence make the monthly infant mortality rate almost valueless as a barometer of current conditions of healthfulness.

The amount of negligence discovered

No doubt the great majority of physicians and midwives do not intentionally violate the law, but in the effort to attain perfect registration negligence is in effect as harmful as wilful violation. And it was this fact that convinced this Department of Health of the need for thoroughgoing enforcement of the law, if any substantial progress was to be made. For example, an examination was made of all birth certificates returned for the month of May, 1915, from all of the State outside New York City, as to whether they had been filed within the five days allowed by law. The astonishing fact was revealed that as many as 1,675 or 20.3 per cent (one out of five) of the total number of births returned that month (8,242) had been filed late. Nearly half (798) of the delays were not filed until the tenth day after birth or later, and 140 had been delayed more than a month. Almost a thousand physicians (960) and 88 midwives were responsible for these delays.

Letters were sent requesting explanation and warning them that the law must be strictly complied with in this important respect. The cooperation of the district attorneys was enlisted and the attention of each called to the cases of violation in his county. In many places the matter was given prominence in the local press. By September, four months later, the proportion of delays and the number of offending practitioners had appreciably diminished. Apparently many needed but to be reminded of their laxness to at once show their good faith in improved promptness.

Form VS No. 12, 11-15 15-6000 21-11715

OFFICIAL NOTICE

TO ALL

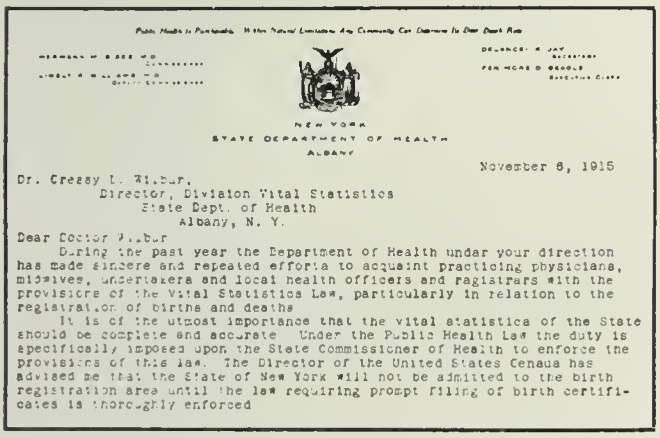
REGISTRARS OF VITAL STATISTICS, SUBREGISTRARS, PHYSICIANS, MIDWIVES, UNDERTAKERS, AND PERSONS IN CHARGE OF CEMETERIES

IN THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

(EXCLUSIVE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK)

The Vital Statistics Law of the State of New York (exclusive of the City of New York) will be strictly enforced, without discrimination with respect to any person, in accordance with the direction of the State Commissioner of Health, which is printed below for your information:



NEW YORK
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
ALBANY

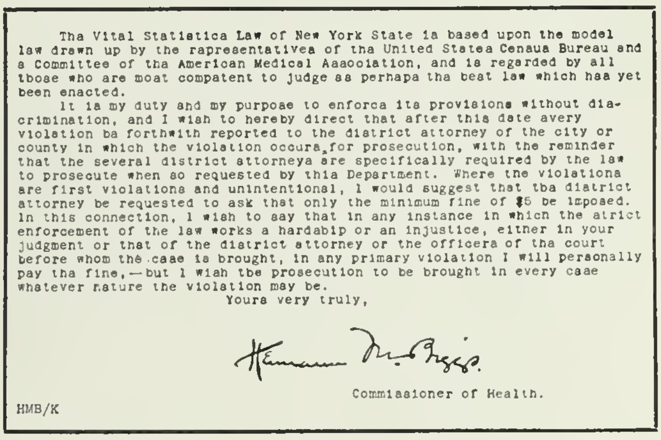
November 8, 1915

Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur,
Director, Division Vital Statistics
State Dept. of Health
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Wilbur

During the past year the Department of Health under your direction has made sincere and repeated efforts to acquaint practicing physicians, midwives, undertakers and local health officers and registrars with the provisions of the Vital Statistics Law, particularly in relation to the registration of births and deaths

It is of the utmost importance that the vital statistics of the State should be complete and accurate Under the Public Health Law the duty is specifically imposed upon the State Commissioner of Health to enforce the provisions of this law. The Director of the United States Census has advised me that the State of New York will not be admitted to the birth registration area until the law requiring prompt filing of birth certificates is thoroughly enforced



The Vital Statistics Law of New York State is based upon the model law drawn up by the representatives of the United States Census Bureau and a Committee of the American Medical Association, and is regarded by all those who are most competent to judge as perhaps the best law which has yet been enacted.

It is my duty and my purpose to enforce its provisions without discrimination, and I wish to hereby direct that after this date every violation be forthwith reported to the district attorney of the city or county in which the violation occurs, for prosecution, with the reminder that the several district attorneys are specifically required by the law to prosecute when so requested by this Department. Where the violations are first violations and unintentional, I would suggest that the district attorney be requested to ask that only the minimum fine of $5 be imposed. In this connection, I wish to say that in any instance in which the strict enforcement of the law works a hardship or an injustice, either in your judgment or that of the district attorney or the officers of the court before whom the case is brought, in any primary violation I will personally pay the fine,—but I wish the prosecution to be brought in every case whatever nature the violation may be.

Yours very truly,

Hermann M. Biggs

Commissioner of Health.

HMB/K

Local Registrars are directed to REPORT AT ONCE to this Department the name of any undertaker or person acting as such who inters or removes a body of a dead human being from the Registration District in which the death occurred, under any circumstances whatever, without first having FILED a satisfactory Death Certificate and having in his possession a Burial, Removal, or Transit Permit issued by the Local Registrar, Deputy Registrar, or Subregistrar.

Local Registrars are directed to REPORT AT ONCE to this Department the name of any physician, midwife, or person acting as midwife, who, having been the attendant at the birth of a child born in the State of New York (exclusive of New York City), has failed to FILE a complete and correct Birth Certificate within FIVE (5) days thereafter (Sundays and Legal Holidays excepted) as required by law.

Local Registrars will be held accountable for entering the correct Date of Filing (which means the date of actual receipt of a correct and complete certificate in their offices) upon each birth and death certificate as received, together with official signature as Local Registrar and Registered Number. THESE MUST BE ENTERED IMMEDIATELY UPON ACCEPTANCE. Sanitary Supervisors will report disregard or neglect of this order, failure to comply with which will warrant prompt removal from office and prosecution if necessary.

LOCAL REGISTRARS! The thorough enforcement of the Vital Statistics Law means a new era in public health. Our birth registration has been incomplete through failure and neglect, in many instances, to file birth certificates. Rates of infant mortality, so necessary for the prevention of infant deaths, have been imperfect and misleading because some physicians and midwives have failed to comply with the law. The great majority of the physicians, midwives, and undertakers in the State are law-abiding and will cordially support you in the discharge of your full duty. BE COURTEOUS AND CONSIDERATE, explain the importance of the Vital Statistics Law for the protection of the rights of the people, the prevention of disease and untimely deaths, and as a safeguard against crime. Your office is a most necessary, important and honorable one, and strict fidelity to your duty is essential to its proper performance. If any person complains of any well-founded difficulty or hardship under the operation of the law, please refer the matter at once to the Department, which will be glad at any time to consider suggestions from any source for improvement of the service or for possible amendment of the law. It is our duty, however, to execute the law as it is written. Do not tolerate any abusive language or criticism, but refer the person making them to the Department. Also do not yield to any request for permission to violate the law or to enter a false date of filing to conceal such violation.

PARENTS! Ask your Local Registrar whether the births of your children have been registered. He will gladly refer to his Index and advise you without cost. If not registered, communicate with this Department, giving date, place, and name of attending physician or midwife.

Very respectfully,
CRESSY L. WILBUR, M.D.,
Director, Division of Vital Statistics

Albany, November 12, 1915

Posted by ____________ Name ____________, *Local Registrar, Town, Village, City* } *of* ____________, *County of* ____________

Deputy (to act in case of illness or absence) ____________ Address

A campaign for thorough enforcement initiated

Shortly after, our efforts received a great impetus from your letter of November 6, directing, as State Commissioner of Health, that the provisions of the law regarding the prompt filing of births shall be thoroughly enforced and every violation, without discrimination, be reported to the district attorney of the county, who is specifically required by law to initiate proceedings against offenders and recover the fines imposed. Such a step meant a new era in public health administration, and it was fitting that the Empire State be the pioneer in that effective enforcement of prompt birth registration that is to bring into being in the United States a permanent and reliable registration area for births as for deaths.

The Division of Vital Statistics immediately took decisive steps to carry out your instructions. An energetic campaign was undertaken to spread wide the sentiment for better birth registration in the State. On the opposite page is shown in reduced form a public notice that was prepared, which in leaflet or poster carried the message to registrars, physicians, midwives, editors and others concerned — notices that will now be found conspicuously posted in city health offices, town halls and village centers throughout the State. A similar notice, bearing translations into five foreign languages and designed to arouse the interests of parents, particularly those of foreign birth, has since been prepared for posting in public places.

The practice was begun of referring the more severe cases of negligence to the district attorney of the county for prosecution under the law. Before this was done, however, offending physicians and midwives were notified by registered mail and given an opportunity within ten days to offer substantial reasons why the law should not be enforced in the particular case and the reasonable penalties of the law imposed — a minimum of $5 for the first offense and $10 for each subsequent offense.

At the close of 1915, it was much too early to judge of the full effects of the measures initiated late in the year. Over 1,279 letters were sent out to delinquent practitioners. Prior to the date of your letter of November 6, 1915, 27 cases were referred to the district attorney and disposition made of same as follows:

Physicians	Midwives	Undertakers
1 Convicted and paid fine	8 Convicted and paid fine	3 Convicted and paid fine
1 Dropped	2 Dropped	1 Dropped.
3 Pending	7 Pending	
1 Suspended by City Commissioner		
6 Physicians	17 Midwives	4 Undertakers

Since receipt of your directions of November 6, up to the end of the year, we have referred cases against 153 physicians to district attorneys of which 32 pleaded guilty and paid fine imposed, 1 sentence suspended, 2 convicted and fines remitted.

The spirit in which explanations of delay are being made, fines met and assurances given for stricter compliance with the law, all bespeak an increased measure of coöperation on the part of the physicians and midwives that augurs well for the future.

Penalty clause amended

Since these measures were initiated, the penalty clause of the Vital Statistics Law has been amended by an act of the Legislature passed March 20, 1916, and which went into immediate effect. As explained in the May Bulletin, the effect of the change is to remove the first and second offenses of the physician or midwife from the category of "misdemeanors" (requiring prosecution under the Penal Code), and to enable them to be treated as civil offenses, subject to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars. A third or subsequent offense constitutes a misdemeanor as before.

Form VS No 14. 12-17-15-2000

$5 FOR THE BABY'S SAKE REGISTER ITS BIRTH $5

Promptly, Within FIVE (5) Days as the LAW REQUIRES!

The Vital Statistics Law of the State of New York (exclusive of the City of New York) will be strictly enforced, without discrimination with respect to any person, in accordance with the direction of the State Commissioner of Health.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

(ENGLISH VERSION GOVERNS)

¶ THE LAW of the State of New York (exclusive of New York City) REQUIRES that the birth of EACH AND EVERY CHILD shall be REGISTERED within FIVE (5) days after birth.

¶ NEGLECT to register a birth may ROB a child of its BIRTHRIGHT — evidence necessary for School, Labor, Citizenship, Inheritance, Property Rights.

¶ NEGLECT to use OFFICIAL SOLUTION OF SILVER NITRATE may cause BLINDNESS FOR LIFE.

¶ BEWARE OF THE UNLICENSED MIDWIFE. Ask to see your Midwife's License.

¶ SEE that YOUR child's birth has been registered and that the Midwife uses the Official Nitrate of Silver Solution.

$5 REWARD $5

¶ A REWARD OF FIVE DOLLARS ($5) will be paid by the undersigned for first full information from any person (not an official, relative or member of official's family) leading to the ARREST, CONVICTION, FINE OR IMPRISONMENT of any MIDWIFE (or Physician) who, at date of notice, has FAILED TO REGISTER any birth attended by her (or him) (since January 1, 1915) SIXTY DAYS OR MORE AFTER DATE OF BIRTH. Information will be considered confidential.

UFFICIALE NOTIZIA

(ITALIAN)

¶ La legge dello Stato di New York (all'infuori della Città di New York) richiede cha la nascita di ogni bambino sia registrata entro 5 giorni dalla nascita.

¶ La mancanza di registrare una nascita, può privare il bambino dei suoi diritti di nascita, ossia delle prove necessarie per i diritti di scuola, lavoro, cittadinanza, eredità, proprietà, etc.

¶ La mancanza di usare ufficiale soluzione di nitrato d'argento, può causare cecità per tutta la vita.

¶ Guardatevi dalle levatrici non autorizzate

¶ Domandate di vedere la licenza della vostra levatrice.

¶ Assicuratevi che la nascita del vostro bambino sia stata registrata e che la levatrice usi ufficiale soluzione di nitrato d'argento.

$5 RICOMPENSA $5

¶ Una ricompensa di $5 00 sarà pagata dal sottoscritto per la prima completa informazione da qualsiasi persona (non un ufficiale) determinante l'arresto, convinzione, multa o condanna di ogni levatrice o medico che, dalla data dell'avviso, ha mancato di registrare qualche nascita da esso o da lui arresa (dal primo gennaio, 1915) 60 giorni o più dopo la data della nascita—L'informazione sarà considerata confidenziale.

OFICYALNE ZAWIADOMIENIE

(POLISH)

¶ Prawo Stanu New York (z wyjątkiem Miasta New York) wymaga azeby urodziny kazdego bez wyjątku dziecka zostaly zaregistrowane w pięciu (5) dniach po porodzie

¶ Zaniedbanie registracyi urodzin, może spowodować dla dziecka wiele trudności, jako. możliwość udowodnienia legalnych urodzin. dowodów potrzebnych do szkoly, pracy, prawomocności obywatelstwa, spadkobierstwa i praw własności.

¶ Zaniedbanie uzycia roztworu azotanu Srebra moze spowodować ślepotę na cale życie.

¶ Strzez się przed Akuszerkami bez licencyi, zawsze domagaj się by akuszerka licencyą sie wykazala

¶ Bacz na to, aby akuszerka zaregistrowała urodziny twego dziecka i aby uzyla urzędowego roztworu azotanu Srebra

$5 NAGRODY $5

¶ Nagrodę $5 00 Dolarów otrzyma od podpisanych władz, za pierwsza pełną informacye, osoba (nie urzędowa) która da dostateczne dowody do aresztowania, procesowania, uznania winy i wymierzenia kary dla akuszerki, (albo lekarza) którzy doczasu niniejszego zawladomienia nie zaregistrowali porodu przy którym byli obecni (od pierwszego Stycznia roku 1915) sześdziesiąt dni albo więcej po ewentualnym porodzie Wszelkie zawiadomienia będą pod kazdym względem zachowane w tajemnicy

HIVATALOS JELENTÉS

(MAGYAR)

¶ Törvény követeli New York államban (New York varost kivéve) hogy minden egyes gyermek születése öt (5) nappal a szülés után legyen bejelentve.

¶ A szülés bejelentésének elmulasztása megfoszthatja a gyermeket születési jogától—az iskolában, munkánal, polgárjog, öröklés, birtoklásnál szükséges bizonyitéktól.

¶ A hivatalos ezüstnitrát oldat használatának elmulasztása örökös vakságot okozhat.

¶ Óvakodj az engedéllyel nem biró babatol. Kérd el megnézni a bába engedélyei (license).

¶ Nezz utána hogy a te gyermeked születése be van-e jelentve és a bába használja a hivatalos ezüstnitrát oldatot.

$5 JUTALOM $5

¶ Öt (5) dollar jutalmat fizet az alúlirott bármily (nem hivatalos) személynek, aki első teljes informaciót ad, melynek alapján letartóztatható, pénzbirságra vagy börtönre elitélheto akármely bába (vagy orvos) aki e hir napján elmulasztott bejelenteni valamely szülést (1915 január 1 óta) hatvan nappal vagy többel a szülés után Az informácio bizalmas jellegunek lesz tekintve

ÚRADNÉ OZNÁMENIE

(SLOVAK)

¶ Zákony štátu New York (výjmuc samého mesta New York) vyžadujú, aby sa každý porod oznámil behom 5 dni.

¶ Zanedbanie oznámenia može pozbavit dieťa o jeho občanstvo, o neskorší výkaz pre školu, k robote, k zisteniu občanstva, dedictva a práva vlastnického.

¶ Zanedbanie upotrebenia úradného roztoku dusičnanu strieborného (Argentum nitricum) može zapríčinit oslepnutie

¶ Chráňte sa pred neoprávnenými babičkami.

¶ Dbajte o to, aby vaše dieťa bolo zapisané v matrike a baba aby použila vyšudaneho prostriedku

5 doll.- ODMENA - 5 doll.

¶ Nižudany úrad vyplatí bárskomu (neúradnikovi) 5 doll odmeny, keď mu dopomože k zatknutiu, dosvedčeniu a pokute bárs ktorej porodnej babičky alebo lekára, ktorí neoznámili narodenie dieťata v patričnom čase (počnúc od 1 jan 1915) po uplynutí šesťdesiat dni od narodenia Kto uda meno, nebude prezradeny

אפיציעלע נאטיס

(YIDDISH)

דאס געזעץ פון ניו יארק סטייט (די שטאדט ניו יארק אויסגעשלאסען) פאדערט דאס די געבורט פון יעדעס קינד זאל רעדזשיסטרירט ווערען אין פינף (5) טעג נאכ'ן געבורט.

דאס פערנאכלעסיגען צו רעדזשיסטרירען א געבורט קאן רויבען פון קינד זיין געבורטס־רעכט—די צייגניסע וועלכע זיינען נויטיג פיר סקוהל, ארבייט, בירגער־רעכט, ירושה, אייגענטהום־רעכט.

דאס פערנאכלעסיגען צו נוצען די אפיציעלע זילבער־ניטראט לעזונג קאן פערורזאכען לעבענסלענגליכע בלינדקייט.

היט זיך פון א הייבאם, וואס האט ניט קיין לייסענס. בעט אייער הייבאם צו ווייזען איהרע לייסענס.

זעהט אז אייער קינדס געבורט איז רעדזשיסטרירט געווארען און אז די הייבאם נוצט די אפיציעלע זילבער־ניטראט לעזונג.

$5 בעלוינונג $5

א בעלוינונג פון פינף דאלאר וועט ביי דעם אונטערצייכנעטען געגעבען ווערען פיר די ערשטע פולע אינפארמאציע פון וועלכער עס איז פערזאן (ניט קיין אפיציעלע) וואס וועט פיהרען צו דעם ארעסט און שטראפירונג פון א הייבאם (אדער דאקטאר) וועלכע האט פערפעהלט צו רעדזשיסטרירען א געבורט וועלכע זי אדער ער האט אטענדעט (זינט יאנואר 1, 1915) און זעכציג טעג אדער מעהר נאכ'ן געבורט. די אינפארמאציאן וועט געהאלטען ווערען געהיים.

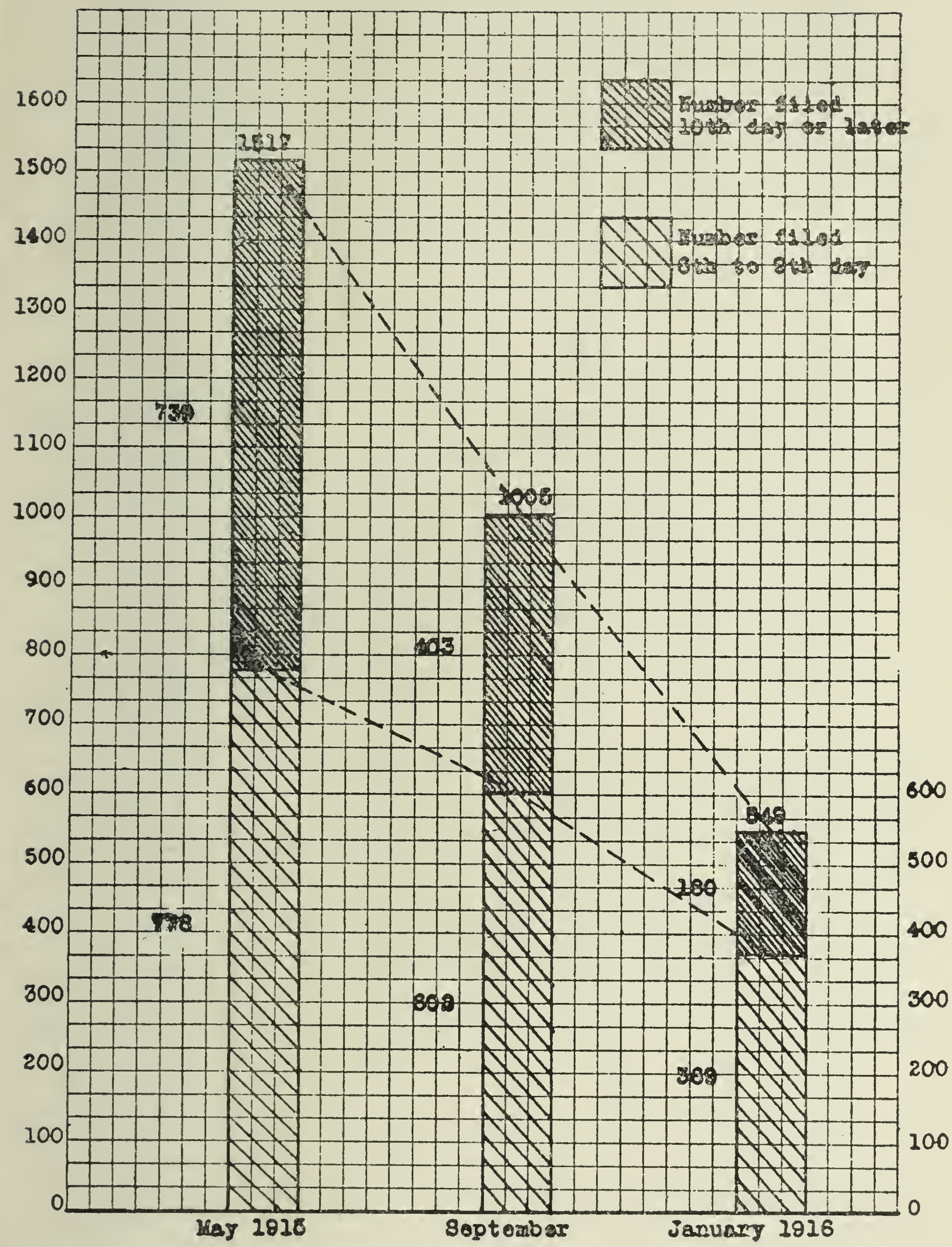
PARENTS! Ask your Local Registrar whether the births of your children have been registered. He will gladly refer to his Index and advise you without cost. If not registered, communicate with this Department, giving date, place, and name of attending physician or midwife.

Very respectfully,
CRESSY L. WILBUR, M.D.
Director, Division of Vital Statistics, State Department of Health

Albany, September 16, 1916

Posted by .... (Name), *Local Registrar*, *Town, Village, City,* of ...., *County of* ....

Deputy (to act in case of illness or absence) .... (Name) .... (Address)



Reduction, from May, 1915, to January, 1916, in Number of Births Filed Late — After 5th Day — by Physicians in New York State (Outside New York City)

STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): IMPROVEMENT IN PROMPTNESS OF BIRTH REGISTRATION

MAY, 1915 TO JANUARY, 1916

MONTH	Total births	DELAYED RETURNS		PHYSICIANS					MIDWIVES				
						Day filed					Day filed		
		Number	Per cent	Number delinquent	Total delayed births	6th to 9th day	10th to 30th day	After 30th day	Number delinquent	Total delayed births	6th to 9th day	10th to 30th day	After 30th day
1915													
May	8,242	1,675	20.3	965	1,517	778	624	115	88	158	99	34	25
							739					59	
September	8,386	1,098	13.1	668	1,005	602	320	83	50	93	58	22	13
							403					35	
1916													
January	8,451	609	7.2	450	549	369	141	39	42	60	35	8	17
							180					25	
Improvement	Actual reduction	1,066	13.1	515	968	409	483	76	46	98	64	26	8
Jan. over May (8 months)							559					34	
	Per cent	63.6	64.5	53.4	63.8	52.6	75.6		52.3	62.0	64.6	57.6	

The purpose of the amendment is to remove the stigma of a "penal offense" from those offending for the first or second time, and should have the effect of making the penalty seem less harsh, and magistrates more willing to impose it in all cases of violation brought before them. But while the amendment may require some change in the method of enforcing the law, it does not alter the declared policy of the Department to bend every effort toward a more thorough and uniform enforcement of the Vital Statistics Law.

Some early results

Some results of these efforts can already be seen in the improved quality of the returns for the first month of 1916, as compared on p. 298, with a similar analysis of the returns for May and September, 1915. With a somewhat larger number reported (8,454), the number of delayed births with the returns for January, 1916, was 609, a falling off of almost two-thirds from the number in May, 1915 (1,675), only eight months ago. This corresponds to 7.2 per cent of the total number of births reported for January, an improvement of 64.5 per cent over the 20.3 per cent tardy in May.

The number of offending physicians has diminished over half, from 965 to 450 — still too many, and they were responsible for 549 delayed births, a drop of 968 (or 63.8 per cent) from the 1,517 of last May. And of those 549, two-thirds were filed by the ninth day, the number not reported until the tenth day after birth or later being 180, a remarkable improvement of 75.6 per cent over the 739 of May. That is, only one birth was overdue five days or more in January where four births had been that late eight months ago.

The number of delinquent midwives has been reduced over half, from 88 to 42, and the number of their delayed cases almost two-thirds, from 158 to 60. A good part of these cases now reported late by midwives are of births that occurred several months ago, and which but for the decisive attitude and persistent campaign of the State Department, might otherwise never have been registered at all.

Fortunately the larger part of these delayed births are filed with the local registrar by the end of the month in which they occur, or at least before the fifth of the following month, in time to be included in his monthly returns to Albany. The compilation for each month is thus rendered incomplete to a lesser extent than would at first seem from the total number delayed in filing.

Taking the year 1915 as a whole, the number of births so delayed as not to be received at Albany until a month or more after they were properly due, totaled for the twelve months 3,359 — all of them from the State outside New York City, as the greater city adds no delays to the number reported for each month. These constituted 3.3 per cent of the total number of births reported as occurring upstate during 1915 (101,596), and mark a further decline over 1914, when of the 99,510 births in the same area, 5,857 (or 5.9 per cent) were not filed in time to be included in the compilations published in the monthly bulletins. Compared with only five years ago, when the total of the birth figures published monthly fell short by 10.7 per cent from the final number included in the annual report for 1910, the year 1915 marks the highest level in prompt registration of vital statistics yet attained in New York State.

Shall New York State stay in the birth registration area?

Even this diminished number of delays, however, represents just so many delays too many. And the present time is particularly opportune for a more thorough and uniform enforcement of the birth registration law in the State. The United States Census Bureau has announced that a temporary birth registration area has been organized for the year 1915, transcripts to be accepted from a selected list of states which possess laws embodying the essential principles of birth registration exemplified in the Model Law recommended by the Bureau of the Census, and which have been enforced for the year 1915 with a reasonable degree of efficiency. In this list, New York State has been included.

Under date of November 12, 1915, the Honorable Sam. L. Rogers, Director of the United States Census, advises that for the year 1916 *a permanent birth registration area* will be organized, which " will include only such states out of the number which may be included in the temporary birth registration area as shall give evidence to the Bureau of the Census that they are uniformly and thoroughly enforcing the State law providing for the registration of all births which occur in the state, within a definite interval of time as provided by said law, and with prosecution and enforcement of the penalty of the law for violation thereof either with respect to the failure to file births entirely or to file them within the time fixed by law. * * * The establishment of a permanent birth registration area, with uniform and thorough enforcement of the law, will mark the beginning of the first satisfactory statistics of birth in the United States."

At this time, therefore, it is especially important that the measures initiated by the Department to obtain more complete and more prompt registration of births should not be relaxed, if New York State is to be admitted and stay in the *permanent* birth registration area to be established by the Federal Government beginning with the year 1916.

Condition of the work

The condition of the office work of the Division at the end of 1915 was very satisfactory. The index work has been so organized that the indexing of births and deaths is now being kept up to date. Some progress was also made in the indexing of marriages, which had been long in arrears.

The certificates of deaths have been examined each month, and over 2,200 notated form letters sent out during the year to physicians and local registrars, requesting more complete or more definite information. The replies received have been entered as statistical corrections. The total number of corrections — legal and statistical — of records on file, received and entered during the year amounted to over 10,000. In detail, they were as follows:

CORRECTIONS OF RECORDS ON FILE ENTERED DURING 1915

	Totals	Deaths	Births	Reports of given names	Marriages
Total	10,877	4,241	693	5,939	4
Legal	6,986	423	520	5,939	4
Statistical	3,991	3,818	173	....	....

Information and transcripts furnished

After being used for the purposes of the compilation of vital statistics published in the "HEALTH NEWS," the monthly returns have been sorted by county and district, and bound into volumes of 500 certificates each. In this form they are preserved as the original vital records of the State, available for the increasing number of searches and transcripts requested each year. During the past year, 2,543 such searches were made — 1,373 of births, 929 of deaths and 241 of marriages. Statements of age for school and employment purposes were furnished in only 337 cases, by far the larger number of such requests being made directly to the local registrar of the district where the birth occurred, and obtained from the entries in his register made from the original certificates before they are sent on to Albany.

Complete certified copies for various legal purposes were furnished in 1,266 cases — 483 of births, 716 deaths and 67 marriages. These are exclusive of many transcripts used by this Division for prosecution purposes.

SEARCHES OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED IN 1915

	Totals	Deaths	Births	Marriages
Searches	2,543	929	1,373	241
Transcripts	1,266	716	483	67
Statements of age	337	....	For school....... 51 For employment..286	....

During the year, 70,899 "Baby Books" were addressed and mailed to mothers directly from the Department, in addition to the number supplied to registrars of certain large cities for distribution within their districts. There were 1,735 certificates of registration of births issued on request.

Mechanical methods of tabulation installed

In the preparation of the annual report, the certificates of death have first been edited — that is, assigned by code number to the proper classification — for cause of death, occupation, nature of institution where death occurred, and for transfer of nonresidents. The data from both the birth and death certificates were then transcribed to specially designed cards by means of punching machines. These cards were sorted and tabulated, and the data secured in the form desired for the tables of the annual report, by a mechanical tabulating machine, installed in March and used for the first time in tabulating the data for the 1914 report.

Similar mechanical methods of tabulation have been successfully used by the United States Census Bureau and a number of progressive State offices. They make possible a more detailed and more accurate tabulation of data, and in less time, than was possible by the old hand methods. They allow, moreover, the rapid examination of thousands of certificates for any item or combination of items desired in a comparatively short time, and thus open the way in coming years for an increasingly greater utilization of the registration returns of the State for statistical analysis and study.

During the year, correspondence was referred to the Division and disposed of in the following manner:

Total — Year 1915	Letters received	Letters answered	Letters filed	New letters written
	13,381	8,376	5,005	5,485
Monthly average	1,115+	698	417+	457+

Respectfully submitted,

CRESSY L. WILBUR,

Director

APPENDIX

RESULTS OF REGISTRATION OF VITAL STATISTICS IN NEW YORK STATE: 1915

Population bases adopted

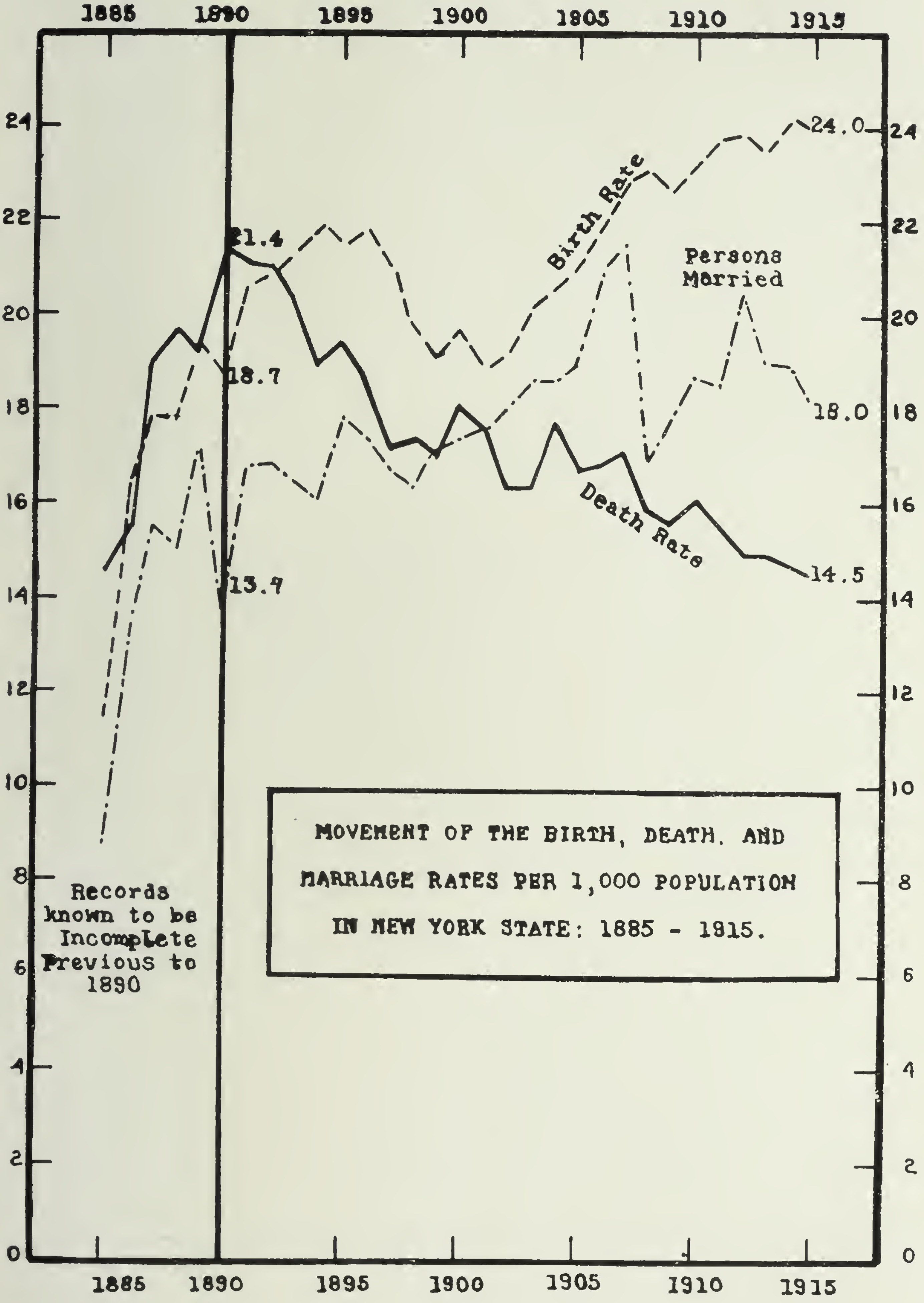
The analysis of vital statistics depends largely upon the interpretation of rates. Thus, mortality rates are expressions of proportion between the annual number of deaths occurring in a particular area, during a certain period of life, or from a specified cause of death, as compared with the fundamental base — the living population affected, as ascertained by a census enumeration or an intercensal estimate.

At the time of the preparation of the 1914 report, the results of the State census of population of June 1, 1915, were not yet available for the entire State. It seemed more desirable, therefore, to postpone detailed rate tables for 1914 and the years intervening since 1910 until the more exact results of a fresh enumeration would be available to take the place of estimates derived from the comparison of the federal censuses of 1900 and 1910, which were at best only an approximation of the population of the intervening years.

In the present report, the populations used as a basis for the computation of rates are as follows: From the beginning of registration records in 1885 through 1910, the revised census figures supplied by the United States Census Bureau; for 1915 and the four years intervening since the last Federal census in 1910 (i. e. 1911 to 1914), the results of the State census of June 1, 1915, are used as a basis for all of the State excepting New York City.

For the purposes for which the State census was taken, the transient and institutional elements in New York City, which constitute many hundred thousand of its population, judged by the number of deaths they contribute, were not included in the enumeration. For the purposes of death rates, the truest estimate is that which includes in the corresponding population all the elements that contribute to the deaths recorded in that area. For

CHART I



MOVEMENT OF THE BIRTH, DEATH, AND MARRIAGE RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION IN NEW YORK STATE: 1885 - 1915.

the greater city, therefore, the United States census estimates, based upon the federal censuses of 1900 and 1910, have been agreed upon as most nearly approximating its actual population. The Federal estimate for 1915 (5,468,190) is confirmed by the results of well established statistical checks, and allows fairer comparison with the figures for preceding years, which were similarly estimated by this method of uniform arithmetical increase.

The populations for the city of New York and the remainder of the State are, therefore, derived from two separate bases. In the State outside the greater city, there were enumerated by the State census as of June 1, 1915, a total of 4,640,523 persons. Adding to that the accepted estimated population of New York City, as given by Director Sam L. Rogers of the United States Census Bureau (5,468,190), makes a total population for the State of New York in 1915 of 10,108,713.

Movement of the Death Rate of New York State

Out of the total population of the State — 10,108,713 — estimated as explained above, during the year 1915 there died 146,892 persons, which is equivalent to a death rate of 14.5 per 1,000 living. This is the lowest annual death rate yet attained in the State. The first year of registration, 1885, showed an equal rate, but the Department had just been organized and registration, especially in the rural districts, was far from complete, as was proved by the subsequent rise in the death rate with increasing completeness in reporting.

The general course of the death rate since the beginning of records is well seen from Table 1 and is graphically shown in Chart I. It will be noted that, excluding the first five-year period from 1885 to 1889 when registration was undoubtedly incomplete, the movement of the death rate has been irregularly but unmistakably downward. The highest rate was recorded for 1890 — 21.4, and the lowest for 1915 — 14.5, a decline of nearly seven points per 1,000 population. In other words, the death rate of the State has been reduced by almost one-third (32.2 per cent) in a quarter of a century.

Translated into terms of human lives, this decline becomes more meaningful when it is realized that, had the conditions of mortality twenty-five years ago prevailed in 1915, there would have died on an average 6.9 persons more in each of the 10,100 groups of 1,000 persons each that go to make up the population of the State (10,108,713) — an additional loss from preventable or postponable causes, of 70,000 persons, who are now alive. Part of this decline in the recorded death rate may have been due to the heavy immigration of recent years, resulting in the addition of naturally hardier stocks to our population — particularly young adults in the most favorable ages of life. But to a much larger extent is the decline in the death rate attributable to the application of the increasing knowledge of sanitary science and preventive medicine in the past quarter of a century.

The course of the death rates since 1885 has been marked by periodical rises at intervals of three to five years — these having occurred in 1895, 1900, 1904 and less marked increases in 1907 and 1910 — but in each instance the rise was followed by a sharp decline in the next year or two. Apparently an excessive or epidemic year carried off the weaker or less resistant members of the population, leaving among the population for several years following a larger proportion of persons not susceptible to infectious disease. Each excessive year too is seen to have a lower rate than the preceding high rate, indicating that epidemics on the whole are either becoming less virulent or are being recognized earlier, and better controlled.

To ascertain whether the periodical movement had been general in this part of the country or merely accidental and confined to New York State, a comparison has been instituted between New York State and the group of original registration states, which includes the six New England states, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Indiana and the District of Columbia, and contains one-fourth of the population of the United States. The course of the death rates in these two areas during the last sixteen years reveals a noticeably close parallelism, showing the conditions making for the rise or fall to have been fairly general in this section of the country.

In 1900, the first year for which that registration area was instituted, its death rate was 17.2 per 1,000 population and that of New York State 18.1, the two rates generally rising and falling together since then, with New York State usually .7 to 1.3 points (5 to 8 per cent) above the registration states, until 1911 when the State was .7 above the larger area. Since then the difference between them has diminished to two to three-tenths of a point during the past four years. In 1915, the rate for the group of the original registration states was 14.3 and that for New York 14.5. Evidently influences have been at work in New York State in the last few years that have caused its death rate to decline somewhat more rapidly than that of its neighboring and nearby states that constitute the larger area.

If then the periodical rise in the death rate had been the effect of natural conditions and not pure accident, in recent years those conditions have been either delayed or in a measure overcome. Had the cyclical action continued, there should have been a more marked rise in 1910 and another period of excessive mortality due in 1915. The recorded mortality, however, shows that, since the rise of 1907 with a rate of 17.1, the rate of mortality has been below 16 per 1,000, with the single exception of 1910 (16.1), and each year has maintained or lowered the rate of the preceding year.

• TABLE A*

MOVEMENT OF THE REPORTED DEATH RATE IN NEW YORK STATE, BY FIVE-YEAR PERIODS, SINCE 1885

PERIOD	Average estimated population	DEATHS		Per cent of decrease over preceding five-year period
		Number	Rate	
1885–1889	5,734,751	100,643	†17.5	....
1890–1894	6,266,866	128,594	20.5	†
1895–1899	6,899,726	123,605	17.9	12.7
1900–1904	7,658,075	131,594	17.2	3.9
1905–1909	8,592,110	140,969	16.4	4.7
1910–1914	9,535,004	145,350	15.2	7.3
1914	9,917,477	145,476	14.7	3.8
1915	10,108,713	146,892	14.5	4.7

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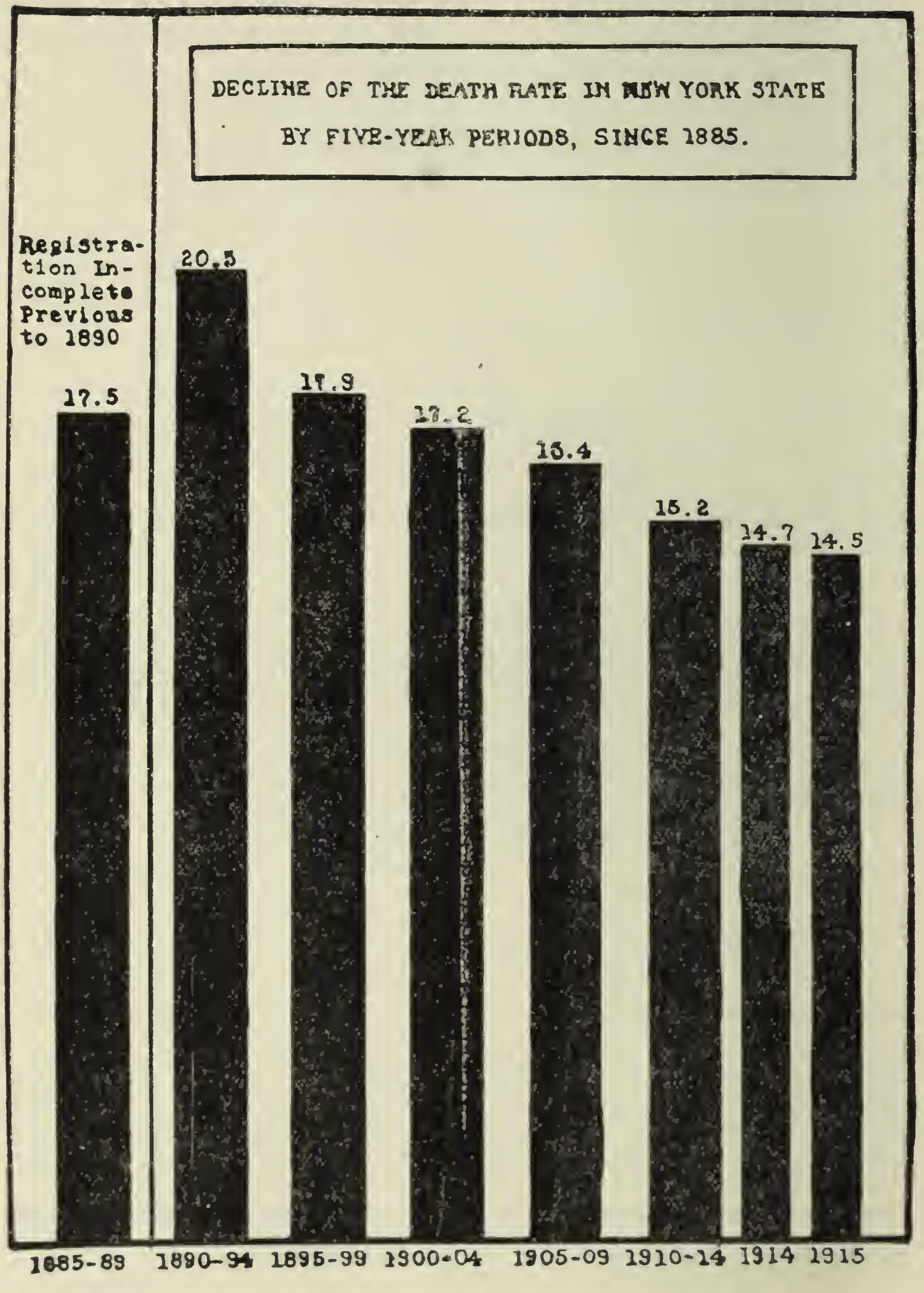
*Text tables are indicated by letters, to distinguish them from the detailed general tables in the appendix referred to by number.

† Previous to 1890, records known to be incomplete.

To overcome the fluctuations of individual years, the above table shows the movement of the death rate since 1885 by five-year

CHART II


DECLINE OF THE DEATH RATE IN NEW YORK STATE
BY FIVE-YEAR PERIODS, SINCE 1885.
Registration Incomplete Previous to 1890
17.5
20.5
17.9
17.2
16.4
15.2
14.7
14.5
1885-89
1890-94
1895-99
1900-04
1905-09
1910-14
1914
1915

periods (excluding the first period of incomplete records), and each quinquennium is seen to have recorded a lower rate than the preceding one. The first fruit of the application of sanitary knowledge in the early nineties brought an improvement of 12.7 per cent in the five years between 1895 and 1899, over the preceding period. This was coincident with the marked decline in the mortality from diphtheria (after the introduction of antitoxin), scarlet fever and pulmonary tuberculosis, which were observable in the later nineties. After that, large reductions were not so easily secured, and the rates by five-year periods have declined less rapidly — 3.9 per cent in 1900 to 1904 and 4.7 per cent in 1905 to 1909. The last half decade (1910–1914) showed a more material reduction of 7.3 per cent over the preceding period, recording a rate of 15.2. The last two years have each successively lowered that rate to 14.7 in 1914 and in 1915 to 14.5, which is 4.7 per cent better than the average for the five-year period 1910 to 1914. It would seem that the energetic efforts of public health authorities in the last few years towards the prevention and control of disease, are showing their results in New York State in a more rapid decline of that gauge of the nation's vitality — the annual death rate.

The Movement of the Death Rates of New York City and the Rest of State

Table 2 presents the population, deaths, and death rates for New York City, since the formation of Greater New York in 1898 through 1915, as compared with the rest of the State for the same period. This table has been revised since last year's report, where some discrepancies appeared and two varying sets of figures were shown for New York City. The populations here adopted for the city are those supplied by the United States Census Bureau which are estimated, as for the rest of the State, by the method of uniform, arithmetical increase.

For the year previous to 1910, the local figures for New York City differ somewhat from the State figures here given, but the divergence in the rate is so slight as to be practically negligible. The State and City figures are now in complete agreement, the New York City Health Department having decided to adopt the

Census method of estimating population for the years after 1910 at least until the next Federal census becomes available. Table 2 as it now stands is in final form and represents the established vital data for comparison with future years.

On analysis of this table, it appears that much of the decline in the general death rate in the State has been due to the reduction of the death rate in New York City, the rate for the rest of the State having fluctuated without any definite direction until 1910, since when it has shown a fairly definite though slow downward trend. In 1898, the first year for which the comparative figures are available, New York City recorded a death rate of 20.4 per 1,000 population, considerably above that for the remainder of the State with 14.9. Despite sharp increases in 1900 and 1904, the City's rate of mortality has experienced a striking decline, passing below the curve for the rest of the State in 1910, since when it has steadily lowered from 16 to 13.9 in 1915. By groups of years, the following table shows the decline to have been consistent and fairly regular for the past eighteen years.

TABLE B

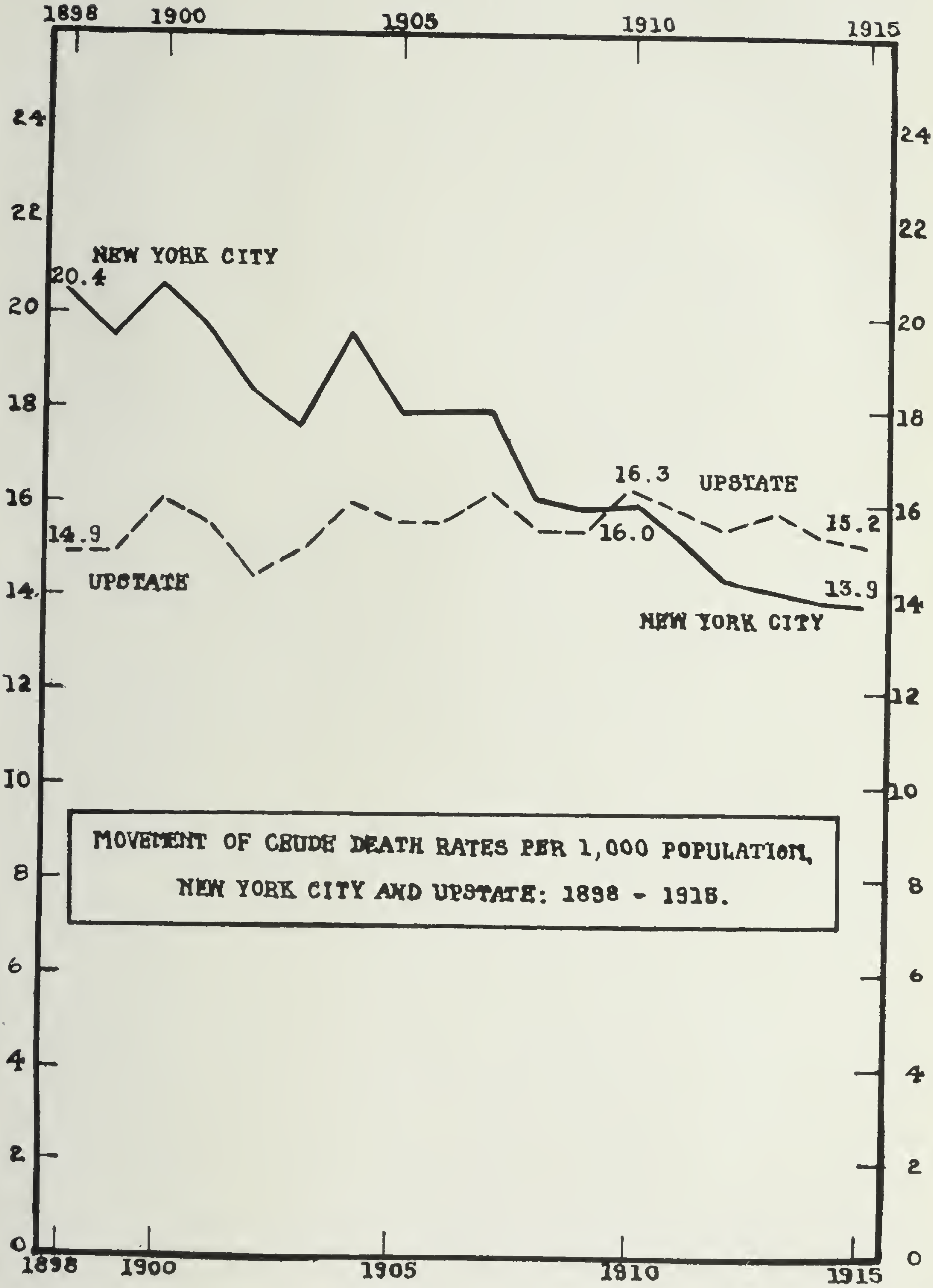
MOVEMENT OF THE DEATH RATE, NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: BY GROUPS OF YEARS, 1898–1915

PERIOD	NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1898–1900	67,516	20.15	57,986	15.25
1901–1905	71,684	18.6	60.979	15.3
1906–1910	75,868	16.8	67,155	15.8
1911–1915	74,668	14.4	70,518	15.6
1914	74,803	14.0	70,673	15.4
1915	76,193	13.9	70,699	15.2

A comparison of the rate for 1915, 13.93, with that of the first three-year period (1898–1900) which was 20.15, yields the conclusion that the recorded rate of mortality of New York City has been lowered by over 30 per cent in about half as many years.

In fairness, part of the decline in the City's death rate in the last decade should be attributed to the migration from other com-

CHART III



MOVEMENT OF CRUDE DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, NEW YORK CITY AND UPSTATE: 1898 - 1915.

munities, and immigration from foreign countries, of large numbers of young adults who increased the population, but being in the healthiest ages of life, contributed a smaller number of deaths than their proportion to the total population. The greater fecundity among the new element and the consequent larger number of children at the early ages, would not seem to counteract entirely the favorable influence upon mortality, of the addition during the last decade of large numbers of young people — many of them unmarried — to the population of New York City.

The recorded death rate for the State outside New York City since 1898 has been less gratifying. Probably only a small part of the low rates of the early years of this period could be charged to incomplete registration, as the law requiring the filing of the death certificate before a burial permit could be issued early had its effect, in allowing but few deaths to escape being recorded. Accepting, then, the death rates computed on the reported deaths as approximately correct, there is observed in the first decade after 1898 a period of fluctuation with a tendency to a slightly higher level in the latter half. The years of greatest mortality were 1900, 1904, 1907 and 1910. Since the high rate of 1910 (16.3), there seems to have set in a period of definite decline, each year but one — 1913 — improving slightly over the preceding year.

During 1915, the total number of deaths in New York city was 76,193, corresponding to a rate of 13.9 per 1,000 living. In the State outside the greater city, the number of deaths was 70,699 and the rate 15.2. For the State as a whole, the increased number of deaths over last year was 1,416, though for the increased population the rate of mortality was seen to have been lower than in 1914, 14.5 as compared with 14.7. Of this increased number, 1,390 occurred in New York city and 26 in the rest of the State. Apparently, despite the growing population, the State outside the metropolis increased its number of deaths hardly at all, and this is reflected in a decline of .2 of a point over the rate for the previous year (1.3 per cent). The improvement over 1914 was less in New York city than in the rest of the State, with a slighter decrease in the death rate of .1 of a point per 1,000 living (.7 per cent).

The Value of Comparative Crude Death Rates, with Especial Reference to those of New York City and Rest of State

It should be borne in mind that the death rates presented in this report are "crude rates," that is, are based upon the total number of deaths recorded expressed as a ratio to the total population, and make no allowance for differences in the sex and age distribution of the population, which so largely influence the amount of mortality occurring.

For instance, the mortality of males has been observed to be considerably higher than that of females. Again, death is to a large degree a function of age, being much more frequent among children under 5, and persons beyond 55, than in youth or early adult life. Thus, a lower death rate for one community as compared with another, may be due as much to a larger proportion of females or of persons in the healthy years of life who make their home there, as to better sanitary provision or a more healthful climate. For the comparison of different communities, therefore, as city with city, or city with country, the crude death rate is only the first step and should be further analyzed by the computation of specific death rates (i. e. the ratio of the number of deaths at certain ages to the number in the population at the same age period), before any comparison may fairly be made of their relative healthfulness.

It is to be regretted that it was not possible for the State census of 1915 to present the population as enumerated by age periods, for the entire State, its different sections (as urban and rural) and at least for the larger cities. In the absence of this data, the computation of reliable specific rates is not possible for any except the largest areas, that can be presumed not to have changed appreciably in age make-up since the federal census of 1910.

In such a correction to a standard population would be found the explanation of the seeming excess as compared with New York City, in the death rates of the smaller cities and the naturally healthier rural parts of the State, which has been observed since 1910. Large cities usually have a larger proportion of persons at the ages favorable to a low mortality. New

York City, as the metropolis of the country, seeming to offer attractive opportunities to young people, and the port of entry of the great majority of immigrants to this country, many of whom stay and make their home in the City, would be expected to contain a large proportion of persons in early adult years when the frequency of death is low.

That such is the case has been seen from analysis of the City's population, as enumerated by the decennial censuses, and its influence upon mortality confirmed from a study by the United States Census Bureau published in 1913,* where the deaths of the registration states and certain large cities were analyzed into age periods, and specific death rates computed. The "standardized" rates derived are the most reliable indices yet attained in this country for the comparison of the relative rates of mortality prevailing in the various states and cities. They also throw much light upon the actual rate of mortality in different parts of New York State.

The year for which the study speaks is 1911. The number of deaths in New York State in that year is given as 145,624, with a crude rate per 1,000 total population of 15.5. Analysis by specific age periods showed New York State to have a population slightly more favorably made up than the standard million of England and Wales, the accepted international standard. The more accurate death rate was given as 15.7 or a slight increase of one per cent over the original rate. A similar analysis of New York City's mortality brought its crude rate of 15.2 up to a "standardized" rate of 17.2, an increase of two points per 1,000 population or 13 per cent higher than the original or crude rate.

The United States Census Bureau has since lowered somewhat its population estimate for New York State in 1911, and the revised figures, as presented in Table 2 of this report, show a death rate in that year for the entire State of 15.6; for New York City of 15.3, and for the rest of the State of 16.0. Of the total population of the State in 1911, New York City contained somewhat over half (52.8 per cent) and the rest of the State somewhat less than half (47.2 per cent). To counterbalance, therefore, the advantage of 13 per cent found in the make-up of New York City, the other half of the population taken as a whole must have been *unfavorably* constituted to the extent of 12 per cent, if the rate for the entire State remained stable at almost its original figure, with an increase of but one per cent.

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* Bulletin 112—Mortality Statistics—1911

The crude rate for the State outside of New York City, as presented in Table 2, was 16.0 in 1911. Lowered by an amount slightly less than that by which the city rate was raised — 12 per cent — yields a "corrected" rate of 14.1 as compared with the corresponding standardized rate for the greater city of 17.3. The following table shows the number of reported deaths and the crude death rates in 1911, as compared with the standardized rates and the number of deaths that would have been recorded in each of the areas if their populations had been standardly constituted.

TABLE C

COMPARISON OF CRUDE AND STANDARDIZED DEATH RATES IN STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE, FOR THE YEAR 1911

AREA	AS PRESENTED		Percentage standardized rate bore to crude rate	AS STANDARDIZED	
	Number of deaths reported	Crude rate		Number of deaths that would have occurred	Rate
State of New York	145,912	15.6	101	147.371	15.8
New York City	75,423	15.3	113	85,228	17.3
Rest of State	70,489	16.0	88	62,143	14.1

In 1915, approximately the same division of the population as between New York City and upstate held true as in 1911 (54 and 46 per cent respectively). The recall since the outbreak of the European war of a large number of recent immigrants, reservists in the armies of their native lands, has probably affected the age composition of the population of New York City, though exactly to what extent it would be difficult to gauge. Assuming that the 13 per cent advantage New York City was seen to possess in 1911 has thereby been reduced as much as one-seventh, it would still possess an advantage of 11 per cent. Increasing its crude rate for 1915, which was 13.9, by 11 per cent would give us 15.4 as the approximate standardized rate of mortality for New York City in 1915.

Upstate, the number of young men returning to their colors was hardly large enough to affect the general make-up of the population to any appreciable extent. We are probably safe, therefore, in assuming the same amount of *downward* correction as in 1911 — 12 per cent. This lowers the recorded crude rate of 15.2 to 13.4, which was probably the truer rate of mortality prevailing in the State of New York exclusive of New York City in 1915, when differences in sex and age composition are taken into account.

Judged by this truer gauge of relative mortality — standardized death rates — the death rate of New York City since 1911 shows a larger amount of decline than is indicated by the crude rates (11 instead of 9 per cent); and at a rate twice as fast as in the State outside the city in the same period (which was 5 per cent). *But the essentially greater healthfulness of the smaller communities and rural districts of the State as compared with the metropolis — hitherto obscured by the difference in the age make-up of their populations — stands out in a standardized rate of mortality in 1915 for the State outside of New York City of 13.4, still two points or 13 per cent below that of the metropolis, 15.4.*

Were it possible to compare the death rates for each age period, and the total standardized rates of the rural and urban part of the State and of the various large cities, much light would be derived as to the truer relative healthfulness of city and country and one city with another. Thus, in the same Census study referred to above, it appeared that of the four cities of New York State over 100,000 for which specific rates had been computed, three showed a "corrected" rate appreciably higher than their original or crude rate for 1911. The death rate for Buffalo increased 9 per cent, Rochester 5 per cent, and Syracuse 6 per cent; while the fourth city, Albany, was found to have a population less favorably constituted than the standard population, and its "corrected" death rate was correspondingly lowered from 20.4 to 19.7 or 4 per cent.

It is to be hoped that such refinement in the analysis of the mortality records may be made possible before many years elapse. Until then, crude rates for any current year may safely be used for comparison with rates in the same area or city in preceding years, and the result taken as a reliable index to the general movement of mortality in the particular area or city. But inferences should not be drawn from crude death rates, as to the relative healthfulness of city and country or one city with another (unless they are very similar in their age make-up), without further investigation into the factors entering into the recorded mortality.

PRINCIPAL FACTORS IN THE MORTALITY OF NEW YORK STATE IN 1915

Mortality by sex

Table 3 presents the distribution of mortality in 1915 according to sex, color, conjugal condition, and general nativity. The total number of deaths recorded in the State was 146,892, of which 79,453 were of males and 67,439 of females. With the population of the State about equally divided between the two sexes, the number of deaths of males exceeded those of females by over 12,000 or 17.8 per cent. The excess was more marked in New York City, where it amounted to 21.6 per cent, than in the rest of the State, where the excess in the deaths of males was 13.8 per cent.

Mortality by color

Fully 97 per cent of the decedents in 1915 were of the white race; 3,720 or 2.5 per cent were negroes, and the remaining 186 were distributed between Chinese (83), Japanese (21), and Indian (82). New York City contributed three-quarters of the deaths of negroes, and all of the deaths of Chinese and Japanese. All of the deaths of Indians were reported from districts outside the greater city.

The census of 1910 found the population of New York State by color to be: 98.4 per cent white and 1.5 per cent negro, with the negro population increasing somewhat faster than the white. Assuming the same proportions to have continued in 1915, the negro element which made up 1.5 per cent of the population is seen to have contributed 2.5 per cent of the total number of deaths. This indicates a rate of mortality among the negroes two-thirds higher than that of the general population, with a corresponding death rate of approximately 25 per thousand living, as contrasted with a rate for the whites of under 15 per thousand. The total number of negro deaths, however, is inconsiderable, and their influence on the general death rate, except in a few districts, practically negligible. The health problems of New York State are essentially problems of the white race.

Mortality by conjugal condition

Of the total number of decedents, 42.1 per cent were reported as single, 36.1 per cent as married, and 21.4 per cent as widowed or divorced, leaving 634 persons or .4 per cent whose conjugal condition was given as "unknown." The proportions are almost identical with those observed in the mortality of 1914. A considerably larger proportion of decedents were reported as single from New York City than from the rest of the State. The city has a larger proportion of children in its population, and a larger number of young unmarried people. The State outside the greater city reported a somewhat larger per cent of its decedents as married, and a much larger proportion than New York City as widowed (or divorced), reflecting the larger element of middle-aged and elderly persons upstate, particularly in the rural districts.

Mortality by nativity

More than two-thirds (67.3 per cent) of the number dying in 1915 were native born, and 31.3 were born outside the United States, with a residuum of 1,962 whose birthplace was unknown. At the last federal census in 1910, the population of New York State was found to be 69.8 per cent native and 30.2 per cent foreign born.

Very little can be inferred, however, as to the relative rates of mortality among native and foreign born, or of any other divisions of the population, without a comparison of the deaths in each class with the corresponding population by age periods. The latter figures are not available for later than 1910.

Thus, the fact that twice as many persons of foreign birth died in New York City as in the rest of the State, points rather to the larger preponderance of the foreign born among the inhabitants of the metropolis as compared with the upstate districts, than to any such difference in the rate of mortality in the two areas. Similarly, the fact that the death rate of bachelors is much higher on the whole than that of husbands, while the death rate of spinsters is lower than that of wives, signifies little until the gross figures are analyzed and compared by detailed age periods. An excellent discussion of the evidence as to the influence of the marital state upon the longevity of each sex, by Prof. Walter F. Willcox, Consulting Statistician to the State Department of Health, will be found in the Supplements to the Reports for 1912 and 1913.

Table 4 presents the distribution of deaths in the State exclusive of New York City, by color, general nativity, and conjugal condition, for each sex and according to detailed age periods. The recorded experience of 1915 is thus made available for further study as to the influence of the above factors upon mortality. Unfortunately the data for New York City were not available in exactly comparable form.

Mortality by age periods

Table D analyzes the mortality of 1915 according to age at death, showing the number and proportion of persons dying in each five-year period of life up to 85, and by single years under five.

TABLE D

STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: DEATHS BY DETAILED AGE PERIODS — 1915

AGE	STATE OF NEW YORK		NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	Deaths	Per cent	Deaths	Per cent	Deaths	Per cent
Total — all ages	146,892	100.0	76,193	100.0	70,699	100.0
Under 1 year	24,080	16.4	13,866	18.2	10,214	14.4
1–2	5,285	3.6	3,590	4.7	1,695	2.4
2–3	2,037	1.4	1.376	1.8	661	.9
3–4	1,289	.9	861	1.1	428	.6
4–5	894	.6	598	.8	296	.4
Total under 5	33,585	22.9	20,291	26.6	13,294	18.8
5–9	2,741	1.9	1,693	2.2	1,048	1.5
10–14	1,773	1.2	1,047	1.4	726	1.0
15–19	2,826	1.9	1,573	2.1	1,253	1.8
20–24	4,615	3.1	2,621	3.4	1,994	2.8
25–29	5,386	3.7	3,181	4.2	2,205	3.1
30–34	5,757	3.9	3,464	4.5	2,293	3.2
35–39	6,719	4.6	4,087	5.4	2,632	3.7
40–44	7,307	5.0	4,517	5.9	2,790	3.9
45–49	8,020	5.5	4,784	6.3	3,236	4.6
50–54	8,966	6.1	5,080	6.7	3,886	5.5
55–59	9,206	6.3	4,829	6.3	4,377	6.2
60–64	9,914	6.7	4,891	6.4	5,023	7.1
65–69	10,172	6.9	4,393	5.8	5,779	8.2
70–74	10,215	7.0	3,923	5.1	6,292	8.9
75–79	8,726	5.9	2,827	3.7	5,899	8.3
80–84	6,187	4.2	1,774	2.3	4,413	6.2
85 and over	4,768	3.2	1,218	1.6	3,550	5.0
Unknown	9	....	....	....	9	....

Marked differences will be observed between New York City and the rest of the State as to the distribution of deaths at the various age periods. New York City reports a considerably larger proportion of its deaths among children under ten, and some excess over the rest of the State at each age period until past middle life. Between 55 and 60, the proportions are about the same in both areas, but at all ages after 60, the upstate districts recorded much heavier mortalities than did New York City. As already suggested, these differences are in large part the reflection of the higher birth rate of the city as compared with upstate, with its consequent larger number of children, and also of the higher proportion in its population of persons in the early adult years. Conversely, the population of the State outside New York City contains a larger element of persons beyond middle life.

Considering the State as a whole, of the total mortality recorded in 1915 — 146,892 — 24,080 or one-sixth of all deaths were of infants under one year of age. In the second year of life less than one-fifth as many died as in the first — 5,285 or 3.6 per cent. If an infant had weathered the first two years of life, he began to find childhood a much less "hazardous occupation" than that of being a baby. For in the following three years, the total number of children dying was 4,220 or fully a thousand less than in the second year alone. The total number of deaths under five years of age was 33,585 or 22.9 per cent of the entire mortality at all ages.

After the fifth year, the frequency of mortality was considerably lessened, reaching a minimum between the ages 10 to 14, when the deaths numbered 1,773 or about one per cent of the total. After fifteen it rose slowly until past fifty, when the frequency of death increased rapidly with advancing years. When middle life is reached, the number of persons alive has been considerably depleted by deaths in earlier years, with the result that the proportion of total deaths occurring in each age period after 50 really represents a much higher rate of mortality per thousand living. This is well seen from the following table showing the proportion of persons enumerated by the last Federal census at each age period in New York State, as compared with the proportion of deaths occurring in the corresponding age periods in 1915.

Table E

New York State: Proportion of Population in Each Age Period at Census of 1910, as Compared with Proportion of Deaths in Same Age Periods in 1915

AGE	Per cent of the population alive at each age period 1910	Per cent of total deaths at each age period 1915	Proportion of deaths to population
Total — All ages	100.0	100.0	....
Under 5	9.9	22.9	231.3
5–19	26.7	5.0	18.7
20–34	28.4	10.7	37.7
35–49	19.9	15.1	75.9
50–64	10.4	19.1	191.0
65–79	4.0	20.8	520.0
80 and over	.6	7.4	1,233.0

Excluding the first five years, the proportion of deaths in each fifteen-year period was smaller than the proportion in the population at that age period, until 50 was reached. After the age of fifty, the high rate of mortality rendered the proportion of deaths at each period several times as large as the proportion of persons in the population at that period.

Comparison of mortality by ages: 1915 with 1914

For comparison with the preceding year, the following table shows the number and proportion of deaths in each age period in 1915 and 1914. The comparison is confined to the State exclusive of New York City, the age composition of which has been but little affected in the last year by the stoppage of immigration due to the war and the recall of many young adults of foreign birth to their colors — factors which have in some measure altered the normal age constitution of the population of New York City, rendering the number of deaths at each age period not exactly comparable with preceding years.

Considering the increased population over 1914, a slightly larger number of deaths should be expected in each period of life in 1915. With this in mind, the number of deaths this year with last may be compared directly for each age period.

TABLE F

PROPORTION OF DEATHS IN EACH AGE PERIOD: 1915 AND 1914 STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY)

AGE	1915		1914		INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) 1915 OVER 1914	
	Deaths	Per cent	Deaths	Per cent	Deaths	Per cent
All ages	70,699	100.0	70,673	100.0	+26	....
Under 1 year	10,214	14.4	10,436	14.8	—222	—.4
1–5	3,080	4.4	3,115	4.4	—25	—.04
Total under 5	13,294	18.8	13,551	19.2	—257	—.4
5–9	1,048	1.5	1,148	1.6	—100	—.1
10–14	726	1.0	784	1.1	—58	—.1
15–19	1,253	1.8	1,347	1.9	—94	—.1
20–29	4,199	5.9	4,195	5.9	+4	0
30–39	4,925	7.0	5,074	7.2	—149	—.2
40–49	6,026	8.5	6,160	8.7	—134	—.2
50–59	8,263	11.7	8,072	11.4	+191	+.3
60–69	10,802	15.3	10,679	15.1	+123	+.2
70–79	12,191	17.2	11,873	16.8	+318	+.4
80–89	6,871	9.7	6,716	9.5	+155	+.2
90 and over	1,092	1.5	1,027	1.4	+65	+.1
Unknown	9	....	47	....	—38	....

There was a reduction of 257 in the number of deaths under five, most of which were among infants in the first year of life. An almost equal reduction (252) took place in the fifteen-year period between 5 and 20. Excepting the group of 20 to 30, which remained about stationary, each age period under 50 recorded a smaller number of deaths this year than last. After 50, each age group showed an increasing number of deaths in 1915 over 1914.

The sex and age incidence of individual causes of death in 1915 will be found in Table 24, which presents for the State exclusive of New York City the deaths from each cause of the detailed International List, for both sexes and by five-year age periods.

Changes in mortality by age periods in recent years

To overcome any accidental fluctuations in 1914, which are likely to affect the comparison with 1915, the following table compares the death rates by broad age periods in 1915 with the average for the preceding five-year period, 1910–1914. To take account of the increasing population and the decline of the general death rate, the comparison is by deaths at each period of life per 100,000 of the total living population. (The distribution of population into the corresponding age periods is not available for later than 1910.) As in the previous table and for the same reason, the comparison is confined to the State outside New York City.

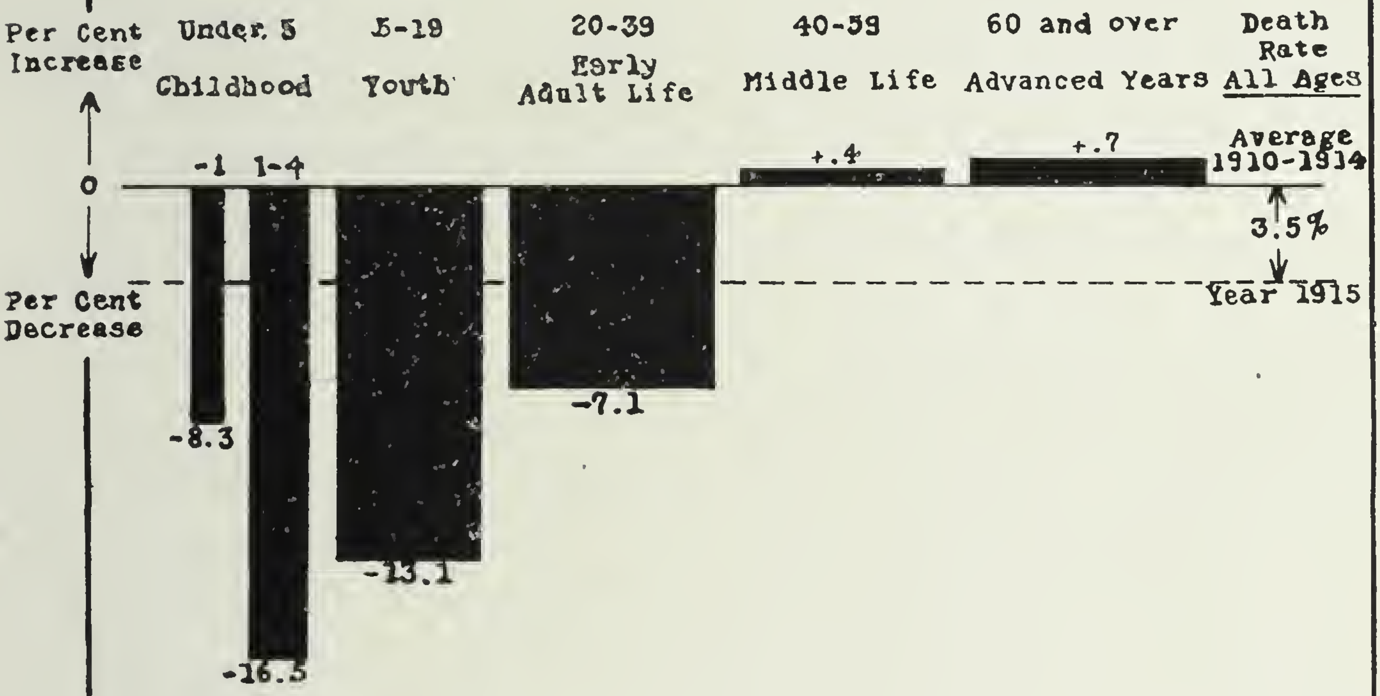
TABLE G

COMPARISON OF DEATH RATES BY AGE PERIODS PER 100,000 TOTAL POPULATION, NEW YORK STATE (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): 1915 WITH 1910–1914

AGE	1915		1910–1914		CHANGES IN 1915 OVER 1910–1914		
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Per cent of change
All ages	70,699	1,523.5	70,570	1,578.5	+129	—55.0	—3.5
Under 1	10,214	220.1	10,705	239.4	—491	—19.3	—8.1
1–4	3,080	66.4	3,553	79.5	—473	—13.1	—16.5
Under 5	13,294	286.5	14,258	318.9	—964	—32.4	—10.2
5–19	3,027	65.2	3,354	75.0	—327	—9.8	—13.1
20–39	9,124	196.6	9,460	211.6	—336	—15.0	—7.1
40–59	14,289	308.0	13,715	306.8	+574	+1.2	+.4
60 and over	30,956	667.1	29,607	662.2	+1,349	+4.9	+.7
Unknown	9	.1	176	3.9	—167	—3.8	....

CHART IV

CHANGES IN THE RATE OF MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE, 1915 AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE FOR 1910 - 1914.
NEW YORK STATE (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY).



The outstanding fact revealed by the above table, and as illustrated by Chart IV, is that the death rate in that part of New York State under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Health, is being reduced at all ages under forty, but is slowly increasing at the ages beyond forty. This confirms the observed experience in other parts of the United States in recent years. Taken as a whole, the decreases have been greater than the increases, with a resulting decline in the general death rate in 1915 of 55 per 100,000 population or 3.5 per cent from the average for the preceding five-year period.

Three-fifths of this reduction took place among children under five years of age. The reduced mortality of infants from diarrheal disorders in the past two years, is seen in 1915 in a death rate of infants under one year of age of 8 per cent below that of recent years. Proportionately the reduction in mortality between one and five years was still greater — 16.5 per cent, reflecting the better control and diminished fatalities from the infectious diseases of childhood. This last influence, with others, has apparently operated also among older children, the number of deaths between 5 and 19 showing almost as large a per cent of decline — 13 per cent.

The twenty years of early adult life, between 20 and 40, showed on the whole a lesser reduction of 7 per cent. In the later age periods, the number of deaths in 1915 showed a tendency to increase with advancing years over the average for preceding years. While in terms of percentages, the increases seem very small (.4 per cent between 40 and 60, and .7 per cent over 60), in point of volume the increased number of deaths in the short period seem alarmingly large. At ages beyond 60, some increase might be expected, with the postponement of death from earlier years; but the amount seems much too large, and is coupled with marked increases also during the years of middle life, from 40 to 60.

Evidently it is the constitutional diseases of the later ages of life that now are sounding the loudest call for reduction and prevention, through sanitary effort and popular education in personal hygiene. A number of progressive European countries, notably England and Sweden, have proved that reduction of mortality at the later ages is possible — the death rate in those countries in recent years has been declining at all ages.

Mortality by season

An important influence largely affecting mortality is that of season, certain causes of death showing decided increases and decreases according to the season of the year. The following table shows the number of deaths and the death rate for each month of 1915 as compared with 1914 and the five-year period, 1910 to 1914. The average monthly mortality for the five-year period has been "corrected," that is, increased to the same extent as the population of the State has increased during the period, so that the column headed "corrected average" represents the number of deaths that would have occurred in each month of 1915, if the average death rates of the preceding period of years had prevailed.

TABLE II

STATE OF NEW YORK: COMPARISON OF MORTALITY BY MONTHS, 1915 WITH 1914 AND 1910–1914

MONTH	NUMBER OF DEATHS			RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION			REDUCTION, 1915 OVER 1910–1914	
	1915	1914	Corrected average,* 1910–1914	1915	1914	1910–1914	Deaths	Rate
Total	146,892	145,476	153,212	14.5	14.7	15.2	—6,320	—.7
January	12,785	13,484	14,115	14.9	16.0	16.5	—1,330	—1.6
February	11,918	12,756	13,434	15.3	16.7	17.2	—1,516	—1.9
March	15,002	15,056	15,227	17.5	†*17.9*	†*17.8*	—225	—.3
April	14,685	13,311	13,905	†*17.7*	16.4	16.8	+780	+.9
May	12,575	12,984	13,236	14.7	15.5	15.4	—661	—.7
June	10,895	10,663	11,404	13.2	13.1	13.8	—509	—.6
July	11,022	10,949	11,615	†*12.9*	13.0	†*13.5*	—593	—.6
August	11,509	11,492	12,530	13.4	13.7	14.6	—1,021	—1.2
September	11,225	11,085	11,698	13.5	13.6	14.1	—473	—.6
October	11,059	10,738	11,616	†*12.9*	*12.8*	13.6	—557	—.7
November	11,042	10,924	11,476	13.3	13.4	13.8	—434	—.5
December	13,175	12,034	12,956	15.4	14.3	15.1	+219	+.3

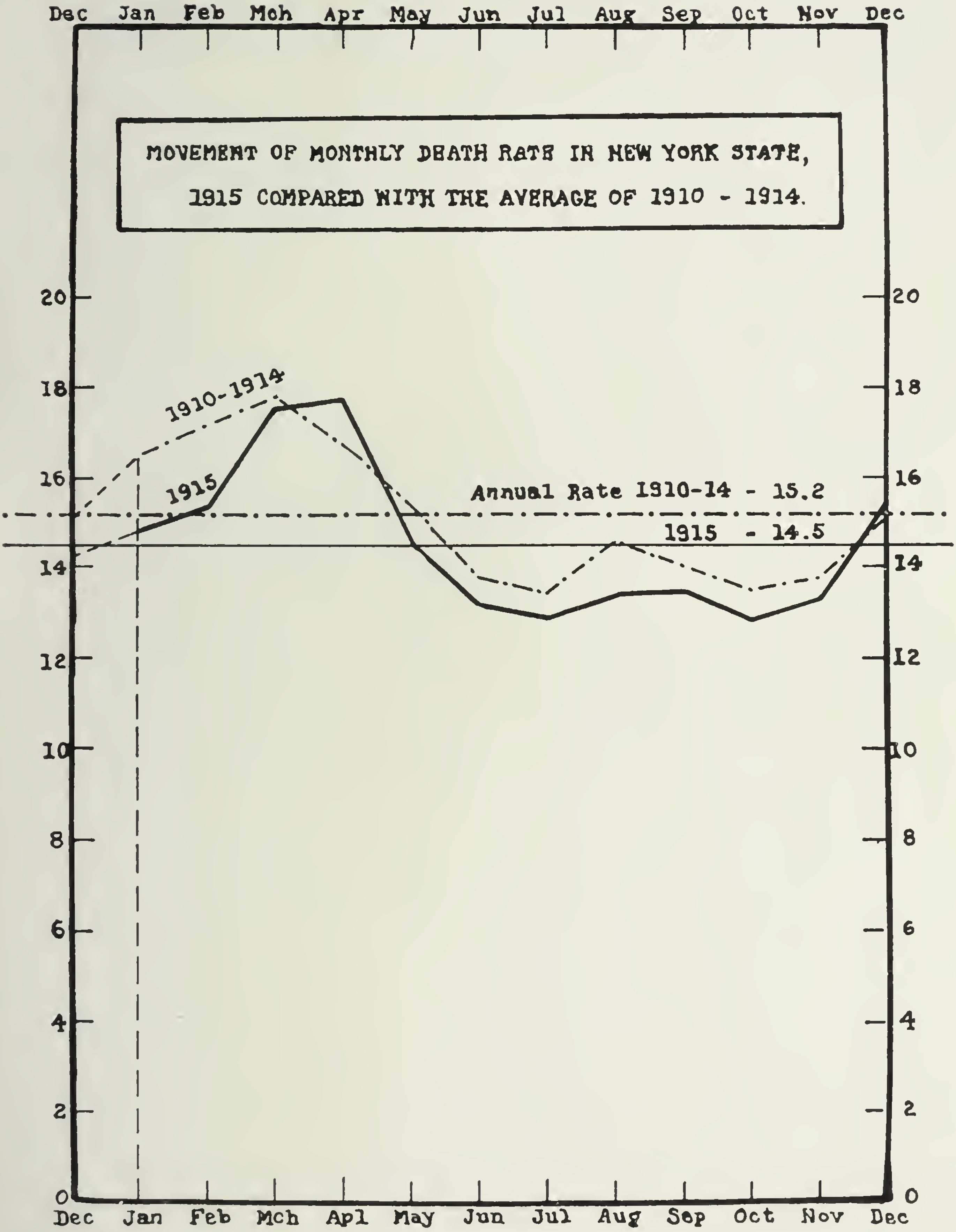
* For meaning of "Corrected Average" see text

† Highest and lowest monthly rates of the year are shown in italics

The outstanding fact revealed by the table is that the recorded monthly mortality in 1915 compares well with 1914, and in ten months out of the twelve was lower than the average for the corresponding month in recent years.

Following the movement of the monthly rates, as shown graphically in Chart V, yields much interesting light as to the course of

CHART V


MOVEMENT OF MONTHLY DEATH RATE IN NEW YORK STATE,
1915 COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF 1910 - 1914.
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mch
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
1910-1914
1915
Annual Rate 1910-14 - 15.2
1915 - 14.5
Apl

mortality during the year. January and February of 1915 are seen to have been well below their average, with rates about 10 per cent below the normal of recent years. Pneumonia and influenza were still comparatively low, and the common infectious diseases were considerably below their winter normal. Mortalities from the respiratory diseases increased sharply in March, however, and attained their maximum in April, which recorded the highest monthly rate of the year — an unenviable distinction usually enjoyed by the month of March. By May, pneumonia and influenza had receded as sharply as they had risen, a marked decrease was noticed in the mortality of elderly persons associated with the cold weather diseases, and the death rate fell full three points below that of April, from 17.7 to 14.7.

The summer months of 1915 were unusually favorable, especially to infant life. July reported the lowest mortality on record for the month, with a rate equal to the lowest monthly rate of the year — 12.9. The third quarter of the year (July–September) is usually marked by increased mortalities from the intestinal disorders of young children, from typhoid fever, and from accidental causes incident to outdoor life. During this period in 1915, the number of deaths of infants under one year of age was almost 1,000 below the average of recent years; infantile diarrhea about maintained the low level reached in 1914, the number of deaths from this cause of infants under two years being 600 less than usual; fatal accidents and homicides were fewer by 250; and the number of deaths from typhoid fever were fewer by over 100.

Many of the favorable conditions of the summer of 1915 were continued into the fall months — reenforcing a normally healthy season — with the result that the monthly death rate stayed below the average from May to November, a period of seven months. In November, it approached its normal again, which was swelled to a somewhat excessive rate in December, when pneumonia again became widely prevalent and recorded heavy mortalities, especially in New York City. But for the fact that the common communicable diseases were still below their winter normal, the death rate for December would have been appreciably higher than it was — 15.4. Such were the health conditions in New York State at the close of 1915, and both of the groups of influences referred to continued into the early part of 1916.

The seasonal incidence of mortality from individual causes will be found in Table 9, which shows the number of deaths by months from each cause of the detailed International List, and distributed as between New York City and the rest of the State. In summary form, the same data will be found in Table 14 for a condensed list of causes.

Viewing the year as a whole, 1915 showed its most decided seasonal improvement over recent years in the reduction of mortality of the summer months, particularly July and August. The seemingly low rates for January and February do not seem to have been a decided gain, indicating as they did but a postponement of the heavy winter mortalities until the following months of March and April. For the traditionally excessive mortality of the summer months, however, to be so controlled as to reduce the death rates of July and August close to those of the healthiest months of the year, June and October — as Chart V shows occurred in 1915 — is indeed an achievement. It lends splendid testimony to the effectiveness of the infant welfare agencies to whose efforts a large part of the results must be credited. Moreover, the fact that 1915 maintained with slight advances the gains achieved in 1914 in the reduction of summer mortality, would seem to indicate that the comparatively milder weather conditions played but a small part, and that the gains for the second consecutive year were the real and substantial results of sanitary effort and education.

Mortality by causes of death: 1915

Undoubtedly the most enlightening analysis of the factors entering into the year's mortality is the analysis by cause of death. The following tables present in detail the mortality experience of New York State in 1915, in a form available for further analysis and study.

Table 9 presents the number of deaths in 1915 by months from each of the 189 causes and their subdivisions according to the International Classification, for the entire State, New York City and the rest of the State. In summary form, the same data will be found in Table 14, which shows the seasonal movement of mortality in 1915 by important ages and for a condensed list of causes.

Table 24 presents the mortality from each cause of death of the International List, in the State outside New York City, for each sex, classified according to the age of the decedents — by single years under five, and by five-year periods up to 100.

To allow the focusing of attention upon the more significant causes of death, Table I presents the deaths and death rates in New York State from certain important causes or groups of causes in 1915, with comparative figures for 1914. These thirty titles together were responsible for over 86 per cent of all deaths occurring in 1915, and may therefore be regarded as a reliable index to the state of general mortality, as well as a measure of the movement of individual diseases or causes. The small figures to the right of each heading indicate just which titles are included of the International Classification of Causes of Death, as revised at the Paris Conference of 1909, and adopted by the United States Census Bureau and the registration offices of the leading European countries. There is thus afforded the considerable advantage of ready and precise comparability with the mortality experiences of other states and countries. (The full International List of Causes will be found in Tables 9 and 24 of this report.)

Comparing 1915 with the year immediately preceding, the total number of deaths in the State is seen to have increased by 1,416, from 145,476 to 146,892. The estimated increase of the population in 1915 was about 2 per cent. With a continuance of the previous year's rate of mortality, there would have occurred between 2,800 and 2,900 more deaths in 1915 than in 1914. The recorded mortality showed only half the expected increase, indicating a decline in the general death rate to the extent of 2 per 10,000 persons living (or more exactly, per 100,000 population, 13.8), which is equivalent to a reduction of one per cent. It should be kept in mind, therefore, throughout the comparison, that a corresponding increase of 2 per cent may be expected in the number of deaths over last year from any individual cause, without indicating any increase in the rate of mortality over 1914.

The one per cent decline in the general death rate is the resultant of decreasing mortalities from certain causes and counterbalancing increases from others. In point of numbers, the principal decreases were registered in the case of scarlet fever (272),

TABLE I

MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEW YORK STATE: 1915 COMPARED WITH 1914

CAUSE †	1915		1914		INCREASE OR DECREASE, 1915 OVER 1914			
					DEATHS		RATE *	
	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Total — All causes	146,892	1453.1	145,476	1466.9	+1,416	......	......	—13.8
Typhoid fever [1]	775	7.7	878	8.9	......	—103	......	—1.2
Measles [6]	844	8.3	839	8.5	+5	......	......	—.2
Scarlet fever [7]	415	4.1	687	6.9	......	—272	......	—2.8
Whooping cough [8]	759	7.5	730	7.4	+29	......	+.1	......
Diphtheria [9]	1,770	17.5	2,015	20.3	......	—245	......	—2.8
Cerebrospinal meningitis (61)	263	2.6	346	3.5	......	—83	......	—.9
Poliomyelitis (63)	47	.5	68	.7	......	—21	......	—.2
Influenza [10]	1,414	14.0	910	9.2	+1,324	......	+5.8	......
Tuberculosis (all forms) [28–35]	16,445	162.7	16,559	167.0	......	—114	......	—4.3
Pulmonary tuberculosis [28–29]	14,512	143.6	14,586	147.1	......	—74	......	—3.5
Tuberculous meningitis [30]	1,152	11.4	1,080	10.9	+72	......	+.5	......
Other forms [31–35]	781	7.7	893	9.0	......	—112	......	—1.3
Cancer (all forms) [39–45]	9,391	92.0	8,906	89.8	+395	......	+2.2	......
Diabetes [50]	2,249	22.2	1,943	19.6	+306	......	+2.6	......
Apoplexy [64]	6,423	63.6	6,716	67.7	......	—293	......	—4.1
Organic heart disease (and endocarditis) [78–79]	21,046	208.2	20,682	208.5	+364	......	......	—.3
Arteriosclerosis [81]	3,984	39.4	3,956	39.9	+28	......	......	—.5
Bronchitis [89–90]	1,835	18.2	1,673	16.9	+162	......	+1.3	......
Pneumonia (all forms) [91–92]	17,209	170.2	15,510	156.4	+1,699	......	+13.8	......
Including bronchopneumonia [91]	7,208	71.3	6,720	67.8	+488	......	+3.5	......
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) [104]	6,510	64.4	6,287	63.4	+223	......	+1.0	......
Appendicitis [108]	1,272	12.6	1,231	12.4	+41	......	+.2	......
Hernia, intestinal obstruction [109]	1,123	11.1	1,226	12.4	......	—103	......	—1.3
Cirrhosis of the liver [113]	1,402	13.9	1,492	15.0	......	—90	......	—1.1
Nephritis and Bright's disease [119–120]	11,582	114.6	11,308	114.0	+274	......	+.6	......
Diseases of the puerperal state [134–141]	1,323	13.1	1,341	13.5	......	—18	......	—.4
Including puerperal septicemia [137]	497	4.9	495	5.0	+2	......	......	—.1
Congenital debility and malformations [150–151]	8,220	81.3	8,295	83.6	......	—75	......	—2.3
Old age [154]	1,108	11.0	1,338	13.5	......	—230	......	—2.5
Accidents [164–181, 185–186]	7,400	73.2	7,725	77.9	......	—325	......	—4.7
Suicides [155–163]	1,680	16.6	1,516	15.3	+164	......	+1.3	......
Homicides [182–184]	426	4.2	409	4.1	+17	......	+.1	......
All other causes	20,067	198.4	20,890	210.6	......	—823	......	—12.2

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* Rates = Annual number of deaths from specified cause, per 100,000 population.

† Index numbers to the right of each heading indicate precisely which titles of the International List of Causes of Deaths are included in each heading listed.

diphtheria (245), tuberculosis (114), apoplexy (293), old age (230) and accidents (325). These were offset by increases much larger in volume, notably the following: pneumonia (1,699), most of which was in lobar pneumonia, influenza (1,324), cancer (395) and diabetes (306). Each of the causes mentioned above recorded a change in the rate of at least 2 points per 100,000 population, as compared with 1914.

Inasmuch, however, as the causes of death vary widely in their importance, judged by the amount of their annual mortality, a comparison of the *amount* of increase or decrease, either in the number of deaths or in the rate per 100,000, is apt to result in a misleading impression as to the rate at which the mortality from a particular disease is increasing or decreasing. Thus, a decline of 250 in one of the infectious diseases whose total mortality had been 500 a year means a cutting of its annual death rate in half; whereas a similar decline of 250 from a cause claiming 20,000 lives a year is far less significant. A more satisfactory method, therefore, would seem to be a statement of the *percentage* of change in a given period from the particular disease or cause. Thus analyzed, the causes showing any significant changes (that is, of at least 5 per cent) in 1915 over 1914 were as follows:

TABLE J.

CAUSES OF DEATH SHOWING SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN 1915 OVER 1914

DECREASES	Per cent of decrease	Amount of decrease	INCREASES	Per cent of increase	Amount of increase
Typhoid fever	13.5	103	Influenza	63.0	1,324
Scarlet fever	40.6	272	Bronchitis	7.7	162
Diphtheria	13.8	245	Pneumonia	8.8	1,699
Cerebrospinal meningitis	25.7	83	Bronchopneumonia	5.2	488
Other forms of tuberculosis	14.4	112	Lobar pneumonia	11.6	1,211
Apoplexy	6.1	293	Diabetes	13.3	306
Hernia	10.5	103	Suicides	8.5	164
Cirrhosis of the liver	7.3	90			
Old age	18.5	230			
Accidents	6.0	325			

Those causes showing a smaller percentage of change over 1914 (that is, from 2 to 5 per cent) were as follows:

TABLE K

CAUSES OF DEATH SHOWING SLIGHT CHANGES IN 1915 OVER 1914

DECREASES	Per cent of decrease	Amount of decrease	INCREASES	Per cent of increase	Amount of increase
Measles	2.4	45	Tuberculous meningitis	4.6	72
Tuberculosis —			Cancer	2.4	395
All forms	2.6	114	Homicides	2.4	17
Pulmonary	2.4	74			
The puerperal state	3.0	18			
Congenital debility and malformations	2.8	75			

It will be observed that the decreases occurred largely among the infectious diseases, toward the reduction of which most of the efforts of health officials have been directed. With the exception of tuberculous meningitis which increased slightly, and whooping cough which stayed about stationary, the important communicable diseases, including pulmonary tuberculosis, all showed definite though unequal reductions in the number of deaths in 1915, as compared with 1914.

Much of the diminished number of deaths ascribed to old age probably reflects increasing improvement in diagnosis, rather than actual reduction, the deaths now being assigned to more definite or specific diseases brought on with old age. Apoplexy, as representative of the diseases of the nervous system, declined 6.1 per cent over last year. It would be difficult to judge, however, how far this seeming reduction was due to the transfer of such deaths to other causes usually associated with cerebral hemorrhage, as diseases of the heart or of the arteries. The other degenerative conditions — organic diseases of the heart, arteriosclerosis, nephritis and Bright's disease — recorded a somewhat larger number of deaths in 1915, but did not vary appreviably from their rates of mortality in 1914.

Most forms of accidents reported diminished fatalities in 1915 over 1914. Despite a striking increase of almost 300 deaths over last year from automobile accidents and injuries in the State (from 483 to 773), taken as a whole, 1915 recorded a reduction of 325 or 6 per cent in the number of accidents resulting fatally. This would seem to suggest that, in certain directions at least — as railroading,— the "Safety First" and accident prevention campaigns are beginning to yield results. The other decreases noted were from hernia (103 or 10.5 per cent) and cirrhosis of the liver (90 or 7.3 per cent).

The significant increases (i. e. those over 5 per cent) as compared with 1914, are seen to have been largest among the respiratory diseases, reflecting the unusual prevalence of influenza and pneumonia in the spring (March and April) of 1915, and which broke out again in December and continued into 1916. The degenerative diseases have already been referred to.

Diabetes alone of the diseases of the digestive system showed any appreciable increase (306 or 13.3 per cent). Diarrhea and enteritis, both under and over two years of age, about maintained the low rates of the previous year. Cancer kept mounting up slowly, increasing its deaths over 1914 by 395, and recording a rate of 92.0 per hundred thousand. Table 13 presents in detail, and with rates, the number of deaths in New York State from cancer and other malignant tumors, classified according to the organ or part of body affected, for each year since 1907.

Deaths by suicide were increased by 164 (8.5 per cent) over 1914, and homicides by 17 (2.4 per cent). All other causes, not individually specified in Table I, together caused 20,067 deaths, a decline of 823 deaths, which in terms of rates is equivalent to a reduction of 5.8 per cent over the previous year.

So far as can be judged from the recorded deaths and death rates, the above analysis represents the salient facts in the state of the public health in the State of New York in 1915, and as compared with 1914.

Trend of mortality from important causes in 1915, as compared with the preceding five-year period

The comparison by causes of 1915 with 1914, was subject to the possible disturbing influences of an accidental fluctuation or an epidemic wave of a disease affecting either year — factors that always render it difficult to judge closely from the comparative mortality of one year with the single year preceding. Thus, an unusually high or low rate from a particular cause in 1914 may so affect the comparison with 1915, as to mask or even distort the actual trend of mortality from that cause. Definite movements or tendencies are best seen in the perspective of a long series of years, or when compared with the average conditions for a period of years. Both these bases of comparison are presented in this report.

The longer view over a series of years is afforded from Tables 10 and 11, which present the deaths and death rates from certain important causes of death in New York State, for each year from 1885 to 1915, and for certain other causes from 1900 to 1915. Lack of space forbids full analysis of these tables, which will, however, amply repay closer study.

The closer base of comparison, by which we can the better judge of the results of the efforts of the past few years, is the comparison with the average conditions of mortality in the preceding five-year period from each of the important causes of death. This is presented in Table L, which shows the average number of deaths and the death rate per 100,000 living during the period 1910–1914, from each of the thirty causes or groups of causes presented, and affords a ready means of comparison with the corresponding figures for 1915. The columns headed "Increase or Decrease in Rate, 1915 over 1910–1914" allow of closer study as to the exact amount of increase or decrease in 1915 in the rate of mortality from the individual causes as judged in the light of recent years.

TABLE L

TREND OF MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEW YORK STATE: 1915 COMPARED WITH THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD 1910–1914.

CAUSE †	1915		1910–1914 (Annual average)		INCREASE OR DECREASE IN RATE 1915 OVER 1910–1914		PER CENT OF CHANGE IN RATE 1915 OVER 1910–1914	
	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Increase	Decrease	1914	1910–1914
Total — All causes	14,6892	1453.1	145,350	1524.4	......	−71.3	−.9	−4.7
Typhoid fever ^{1}	775	7.7	1,143	12.0	......	−4.3	−13.5	−35.8
Measles ^{6}	844	8.3	1,045	11.0	......	−2.7	−2.4	−24.5
Scarlet fever ^{7}	415	4.1	1,016	10.7	......	−6.6	−40.6	−61.7
Whooping cough ^{8}	759	7.5	756	7.9	......	−.4	+1.4	−5.1
Diphtheria ^{9}	1,770	17.5	1,978	20.7	......	−3.2	−13.8	−15.5
Cerebrospinal meningitis (^{61})	263	2.6	366	3.8	......	−1.2	−25.7	−31.6
Poliomyelitis (^{63})	47	.5	97	1.0	......	−.5	......	......
Influenza ^{10}	1,414	14.0	1,308	13.7	+.3	......	+63.0	+2.2
Tuberculosis (all forms)$^{28–35}$	16,445	162.7	16,313	171.2	......	−8.5	−2.6	−5.0
Pulmonary tuberculosis $^{28–29}$	14,512	143.6	14,289	149.9	......	−6.3	−2.4	−4.2
Tuberculous meningitis ^{30}	1,152	11.4	1,126	11.8	......	−.4	+4.6	−3.4
Other forms $^{31–35}$	781	7.7	898	9.4	......	−1.7	−14.4	−18.1
Cancer (all forms)$^{39–45}$	9,301	92.0	8,237	86.4	+5.6	......	+2.4	+6.5
Diabetes ^{50}	2,249	22.2	1,672	17.5	+4.7	......	+13.3	+26.9
Apoplexy ^{64}	6,423	63.6	5,835	61.2	+2.4	......	−6.1	+3.9
Organic heart disease (and endocarditis)$^{78–79}$	21,046	208.2	16,586	174.0	+34.2	......	−.1	+19.7
Arteriosclerosis ^{81}	3,984	39.4	4,134	43.4	......	−4.0	−1.3	−9.2
Bronchitis $^{89–90}$	1,835	18.2	2,062	21.6	......	−3.4	+7.7	−15.7
Pneumonia (all forms)$^{91–92}$	17,209	170.2	16,430	172.3	......	−2.1	+8.8	−1.2
Including bronchopneumonia ^{91}	7,208	71.3	7,031	73.7	......	−2.4	+5.2	−3.3
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)^{104}	6,510	64.4	7,325	76.8	......	−12.4	+1.6	−16.1
Appendicitis^{108}	1,272	12.6	1,120	11.7	+.9	......	+1.6	+7.7
Hernia, intestinal obstruction ^{109}	1,123	11.1	1,222	12.8	......	−1.7	−10.5	−13.3
Cirrhosis of the liver ^{113}	1,402	13.9	1,682	17.6	......	−3.7	−7.3	−21.0
Nephritis and Bright's disease $^{119–120}$	11,582	114.6	10,436	108.5	+6.1	......	+.5	+5.6
Diseases of the puerperal state $^{134–141}$	1,323	13.1	1,360	14.3	......	−1.2	−3.0	−8.4
Including puerperal septicemia ^{137}	497	4.9	467	4.9	0	0	−.2	0
Congenital debility and malformations $^{150–151}$	8,220	81.3	8,122	85.2	......	−3.9	−2.8	−4.6
Old age ^{154}	1,108	11.0	1,678	17.6	......	−6.6	−18.5	−37.5
Accidents $^{164–181,\ 185–186}$	7,400	73.2	7,801	81.8	......	−8.6	−3.0	−10.5
Suicides $^{155–163}$	1,680	16.6	1,450	15.2	+1.4	......	+8.5	+9.2
Homicides $^{182–184}$	426	4.2	435	4.6	......	−.4	+2.4	−8.7
All other causes	20,067	198.4	23,741	249.9	......	−51.5	−5.8	−20.6

* Rates = Annual number of deaths from specified cause, per 100,000 population.

† Index numbers to the right of each heading indicate precisely which titles of the International List of Causes of Deaths are included in each heading listed.

As already suggested, in comparing diseases of widely varying amounts of annual mortality, a more significant comparison than the amount of change in a given period is a statement of the comparative percentage of change in that period. The following table, which shows the ranking of the specified causes by the percentage of increase or decrease recorded in 1915 over the preceding period — as well as the amount of change in the rate — is therefore probably the better index to the comparative trend of mortality from individual diseases or causes: (The important changes are *in italics.*)

TABLE M

RANKING OF IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH BY PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN DEATH RATE IN 1915 OVER THE PRECEDING FIVE-YEAR PERIOD, 1910–1914

DECREASES	Percentage of decrease	Decrease in rate	INCREASES	Percentage of increase	Increase in rate
Scarlet fever	*61.7*	*6.6*	*Diabetes*	*26.9*	*4.7*
Old age	*37.5*	*6.6*	*Organic heart disease*	*19.7*	*34.2*
Typhoid fever	*35.8*	*4.3*	Suicides	9.2	1.4
Cerebrospinal meningitis	31.6	1.2	Appendicitis	7.7	.9
Measles	24.5	2.7	*Cancer*	*6.5*	*5.6*
Cirrhosis of liver	21.0	3.7	*Nephritis and Bright's disease*	*5.6*	*6.1*
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	*16.1*	*12.4*	Apoplexy	3.9	2.4
Bronchitis	15.7	3.4	Influenza	2.2	0.3
Diphtheria	15.5	3.2			
Hernia	13.3	1.7			
Accidents	*10.5*	*8.6*			
Arteriosclerosis	9.2	4.0			
Homicide	8.7	0.4			
Puerperal state	8.4	1.2			
Whooping cough	5.1	0.4			
Tuberculosis (all forms)	*5.0*	*8.5*			
Pulmonary tuberculosis	*4.2*	*6.3*			
Tuberculous meningitis	3.4	0.4			
Other forms	18.1	1.7			
Congenital debility and malformations	4.6	3.9			
Pneumonia (all forms)	1.2	2.1			

To take account, however, of both the comparative *amount* of increase or decrease and the *percentage* of change that has taken place in the period, perhaps the best method of representing the comparison is by means of Chart VI. It presents the substance of Table L, summarized into ten groups of causes and ranked in the order of their importance as causes of death in 1915; and shows graphically the amount and percentage of change that has taken place in 1915, compared with the average of 1910–1914. The bars and figures in black represent the data for the preceding five-year period, and those in red the corresponding data for 1915. The chart tells its story so clearly as to need little comment.

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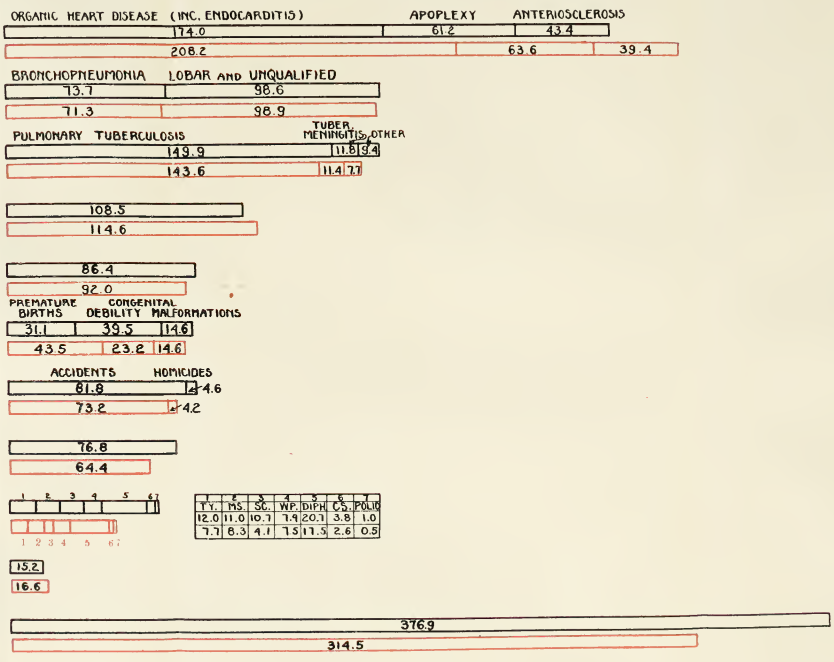
Chart VI

Trend of Mortality from Ten Important Causes, or Groups of Causes, in New York State: 1915 as Compared with the Preceding Five-Year Period, 1910–1914

(Black=Data for 1910–1914 Red=Data for 1915)

Causes, or Groups of Causes		Comparative Death Rates per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Per Cent of Total Mortality
Degenerative Diseases Increased 11.7 Per Cent	64, 78–79, 81	278.5	26,555	18.3
		311.1	31,453	21.4
Pneumonia (all forms) Decreased 1.2 Per Cent	91–92	171.3	16,430	11.3
		170.2	17,209	11.7
Tuberculosis (all forms) Decreased 5.0 Per Cent	28–35	171.2	16,313	11.2
		162.7	16,445	11.2
Nephritis and Bright's Disease Increased 5.6 Per Cent	119–120	108.5	10,346	7.1
		114.6	11,582	7.9
Cancer (all forms) Increased 6.5 Per Cent	39–45	86.4	8,237	5.7
		92.0	9,301	6.3
Congenital Debility and Malformations Decreased 4.6 Per Cent	150–151	85.2	8,122	5.6
		81.3	8,220	5.6
Violent Deaths (exc. Suicide) Decreased 10.5 Per Cent	164–186	86.4	8,236	5.7
		77.4	7,826	5.3
Infantile Diarrhea Decreased 16.1 Per Cent	104	76.8	7,325	5.0
		64.4	6,510	4.4
Infectious Diseases Decreased 28.2 Per Cent	1, 6-9, (61), (63)	67.1	6,401	4.4
		48.2	4,873	3.3
Suicide Increased 9.2 Per Cent	155–163	15.2	1,450	1.0
		16.6	1,680	1.1
All other Causes Decreased 16.6 Per Cent		376.9	35,935	24.7
		314.5	31,793	21.6
Total — All Causes	1–189		145,350	100.0
			146,892	100.0



1524.4 Deaths per 100,000 Population
1453.3 Deaths per 100,000 Population
} Decrease of 4.7 Per Cent

The salient conclusions derived from a study of Chart VI reenforce in large measure those indicated from the analysis of the comparative mortality of 1914 and 1915. The largest decreases recorded in 1915 were those attained through the better control of infectious diseases (declined 28.2 per cent), the diminution of deaths from infantile diarrhea (16.1 per cent), the reduction of fatal accidents (10.5 per cent), and the more gradual, hard-earned, but sure-footed advantage gained in the fight against tuberculosis (5.0 per cent). All of these causes showed a rate of decrease more rapid than that of the general death rate, which declined 4.7 per cent in the same period. Those showing lesser declines were: congenital debility and malformations (4.6 per cent) and pneumonia (1.2 per cent). It will be recalled that 1915 was a year of unusual prevalence of pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.

The largest increase in mortality in 1915 was that recorded from the most prominent group of causes of death — the group of degenerative diseases, including organic diseases of the heart, arteriosclerosis and apoplexy. Their combined death rate arose from 278.5 per hundred thousand living to 311.1, an increase of 11.7 per cent over the average of the previous five-year period. Following closely together were the kidney diseases, acute nephritis and Bright's disease, which rose 5.6 per cent, and cancer of all forms, which increased 6.5 per cent. The only other group showing an increase in 1915 was that of suicides, which recorded a rate of mortality 9.2 per cent above the average of recent years.

The ten groups of causes presented on the chart together were responsible for 75 to 80 per cent of all the deaths occurring. They may therefore be regarded as constituting a reliable barometer to the movement of mortality in the State, and a suggestive guide to the influences now at work which will tend to increase or decrease in coming years the inroads of the various classes of diseases upon the lives and vitality of the people of New York State.

Considered as a premonition for the future, the facts presented by this chart strongly enforce several significant tendencies. Aside from the campaign against tuberculosis, the goals toward which public health efforts in the past have been mainly directed have been: the ultimate elimination of typhoid fever, the control of the infectious diseases of childhood, and the reduction of infantile diarrhea. The results achieved in these directions have been evidenced in the substantial reductions in the mortality from these three groups of causes, with tuberculosis yielding its tenacious hold more slowly. The measures already under way give promise that the next decade will see continued (though probably at a somewhat slower pace), the gratifying reductions already attained from these three groups of clearly preventable diseases, by the application of existing knowledge. The energetic measures of health authorities, and the redoubled efforts of the various civic and private organizations in the fight against tuberculosis — through widespread education as to methods of prevention, the early recognition of incipient cases, and adequate treatment in county hospitals and sanatoria, which are rapidly becoming an assured fact in the State — all these measures carried out with the energy and public support evidenced in the last few years, cannot but show their effect in a substantial, if gradual, reduction in the mortality from tuberculosis in the years of the next decade.

While progress is being made in these directions, a large and hitherto neglected field of public hygiene has been forced upon our attention in recent years, by the striking increase in the mortality at the years of full adult life, mainly from the degenerative causes — the diseases of the heart, blood vessels and kidneys, and cancer. Taken together these form the largest increasing factor in the mortality of the State, almost counterbalancing in their volume the smaller reductions at the earlier ages from the infectious diseases, typhoid and tuberculosis. While not as largely or easily preventable as are the diseases now engaging public health efforts, that they are postponable and to some extent preventable has been proven from the experience of European countries — notably Great Britain, the Scandinavian countries and Prussia — where the records of recent years show decreases, if smaller in amount, no less definite in direction, than the decreases in the more largely preventable causes.

The causes and means of arresting these degenerative conditions that culminate in late adult life being fairly well agreed upon, the precept enforced by their increase is borne upon the face of the recorded figures: the need for a wide-spread campaign of education in personal hygiene and more temperate, balanced modes of living; and the encouragement of frequent physical examination —*while seemingly well* — for the early detection and control of oncoming constitutional weaknesses, and spreading centers of infection within the system.

The public health work of the future must broaden its base — with increasing emphasis on preventive medicine and the gospel of right living — if it is to serve its communities in their fullest needs.

INFANT MORTALITY IN NEW YORK STATE DURING 1915*

The high rate of mortality among infants during the first year of life and the problem of its reduction has been receiving increased attention during recent years. It was formerly believed that this was nature's method of weeding out children with weak constitutions and that it was to the interest of society to allow the process to continue. We know now, however, that the prevalence of a high infant mortality rate in a community is most seriously to be deplored, not only from the point of view of the humanitarian, but from an economic standpoint as well. The conditions that contribute to this high death rate must of necessity cause great havoc among an even greater number of children who comparatively " weather the storm," leaving them in a weakened and crippled condition for the remainder of their lives and thus disabling them as " efficient social units." It is therefore now generally conceded that in order to control this serious menace to the welfare of not only the present but of the future generation, proper measures must be adopted without delay.

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* The above analysis was prepared by Mr. Paris R. Eastman, superintendent of tabulation.

New York State has not been backward in the realization of its duty in this respect and the campaign instituted two years ago is already beginning to bear fruit. That this is so, is sufficiently evidenced by the statistical tables compiled by the State Department of Health for the year 1915,

In order to obtain accurate infant mortality statistics, it is highly desirable that there be complete birth registration. The total birth registration exclusive of stillbirths in 1915 was 242,950. This is an increase of nearly 3,000 over that of 1914 and is equivalent to a birth rate of 24 per 1000 living population. The birth registration of the State outside of New York City still falls short of completeness about 95 per cent of all births now being recorded. (See page 292 for further discussion of this subject.) That it is improving steadily each year, however, may be deduced from the following table:

Table X

Birth Rates in New York State: 1915 Compared with Previous Five-Year Period (Rate per 1000 Population)

AREA	1915	Average for previous 5 years
Entire state	24	23.7
New York city	25.9	26.7
Cities outside of New York city	25.1	23.4
Rural district	18.9	17.6

It will be noticed that while the birth rate of New York City has fallen from an average, during the past five years, of 26.7 per 1000 total population to 25.9 for 1915, the rest of the State has increased its rates — cities outside of New York City from 23.4 to 25.1 and the rural districts from 17.6 to 18.9. This increased birth rate is most likely due, not to an actually larger number of births occurring during the year, but in all probability to an improved registration. Judging from these figures it appears that the cities of the State have reached a very nearly complete registration but the rural portion is evidently still deficient in this regard.

The number of deaths during 1915 of infants under one year of age, exclusive of stillbirths, was 24,079. Those occurring in New York City amounted to 13,865 while those occurring in the rest of the State numbered 10,214. This means that 1 out of every 10 babies born during the year died before reaching its first birthday, and that of the total deaths at all ages, about 1 out of every 6 were of children less than one year old. The proportion was even higher in New York City, but slightly lower in the remainder of the State, being about 1 in every 7. The exact percentages are: 16.4 per cent for the whole State, 18.1 per cent for New York City and 14.4 per cent for the rural part of the State. The pitiable part of it is, that a large proportion of these deaths were probably preventable and were due, in a great many cases, to improper sanitary surroundings or to ignorance on the part of the mothers, principally in the matter of proper feeding and care.

There is much encouragement, however, in the fact that due to the energetic campaign carried on in this direction by the State Department of Health, there has been a steady decline in the infant mortality rate during the past few years. The rate in 1915 was 99 deaths to 1000 living births and, although it is no lower than that of the preceding year, it nevertheless equals the record for that year which is the lowest ever attained in this State. It represents a reduction of 23 per cent from that of 1910, the first year in which the birth registration may be said to have reached approximate completeness. The rate in that year was 129 or 30 more deaths per 1000 births than that recorded for 1915. Compared with the average rate of the previous five years it shows a decrease of 13.

Had it not been for the very large foreign-born element in the population of New York State, it is very likely that the infant mortality rate might have been still lower. A study of the accompanying table will substantiate this statement.

TABLE O

INFANT MORTALITY (NUMBER OF DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE PER 1000 LIVING BIRTHS) IN NEW YORK STATE, IN 1915 EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF MOTHER, AND BY URBAN AND RURAL DIVISIONS

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF MOTHER	NEW YORK STATE (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY)			CITIES OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK CITY			RURAL SECTIONS		
	Number of births	Number of deaths	Infant mortality rate	Number of births	Number of deaths	Infant mortality rate	Number of births	Number of deaths	Infant mortality rate
Native-born — white	63,057	5,879	93	29,915	3,062	102	33,795	2,817	83
Total foreign-born and unknown — white	37,886	4,185	110	26,599	3,017	113	11,287	1,168	103
England, Scotland, Wales	1,847	143	77	1.120	99	88	727	44	61
Ireland	1,888	166	88	1.188	110	93	700	56	80
Germany	2,669	281	105	1,965	219	111	704	62	88
Italy	12,900	1,326	103	8,944	919	103	3,956	407	103
Russia	3,871	369	95	2,958	272	92	913	97	106
Austria	5,747	754	131	4,423	598	135	1,324	156	118
Canada	2,264	231	102	1,301	157	121	963	74	77
Poland	3,496	527	151	2,619	411	157	877	116	132
Hungary	1,063	104	98	814	72	88	249	32	129
Other countries and unknown	2,141	284	133	1,267	160	126	874	124	142
Total colored	653	150	230	347	80	231	306	70	229

It will be observed that whereas the infant mortality rate of infants born of native white mothers is only 93 per 1000 living births, 6 *less* than that of the whole State, the rate for children born of foreign-born mothers is 110, or 11 *more* than the rate for the State as a whole. The death rate was considerably higher in the cities than in the rural districts for both the foreign and native parts of the population, but particularly so in the case of the latter where the urban rate exceeds the rural by 19 as against 10 for those of foreign descent. Apparently the adverse living conditions of the city affect all of the principal nationalities with the exception of the Italians, Russians and Hungarians. The Italian baby seems to be unaffected by them one way or the other, but the lower infant mortality of children of Russian and Hungarian parentage in the cities seems unexplainable. The highest mortality rates were those prevailing among the Austrians and Poles, being 131 for the former and 151 for the latter. Special attention is called to the extraordinarily high death rate of the colored races, the rate of 230 deaths per 1000 births being 2½ times greater than that of the native white race.

Factory employment of women over 16 years of age and its relation to the death rate of infants brought out strikingly by the next table.

TABLE P

RELATION OF INFANT MORTALITY TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE IN FACTORIES — NEW YORK STATE DURING 1915

Cities in Which a High Percentage of Women are Employed in Factories

CITY	Female factory employes per 1000 inhabitants in 1913	Births	Deaths	Number of deaths per 1000 births
Amsterdam	296	984	114	116
Troy	240	1,445	177	122
Cohoes	208	574	77	134
Little Falls	205	464	49	106
Gloversville	166	431	34	79
Glens Falls	160	310	31	100
Fulton	154	297	36	121
Utica	154	2,414	299	124
Johnstown	153	181	19	105
Binghamton	136	1,374	183	133
Total for group	....	8,474	1,019	120
Cities Where Few Women are Employed in Factories				
White Plains	7	496	39	78
Ossining	13	205	19	93
New Rochelle	12	720	73	101
Middletown	67	274	17	62
Geneva	66	329	24	73
Mount Vernon	27	938	78	83
Ithaca	30	337	26	77
Salamanca	32	181	18	99
Olean	30	496	41	83
Dunkirk	43	508	35	69
Total for group	....	4,485	370	82

The table presents a comparison of the infant mortality rates prevalent in ten cities, in which the population has a high proportion of females employed in factories, with ten cities in which a very small proportion of the women is thus employed. The female employment percentages are derived from the "Second

Annual Industrial Directory of New York State 1913." The death rate for the former group of cities is almost 50 per cent greater than that of the latter group, and while the first mentioned is 21 per cent higher than the rate for the whole State, the other cities are 17 per cent below the State rate. It is very likely that this is in part due to the greater proportion of foreign-born mothers in the population of the industrial cities, but the difference is so marked that it does not seem likely that it can be due to this cause alone, and the inference remains that factory employment of women is conducive to a high infant mortality rate.

In an examination of Table 8 the particularly high rate prevailing in the city of Lackawanna is likely to attract particular attention. This is due principally to the establishment of Our Lady of Victory Infant Home, in that city. Of the 269 deaths recorded in Lackawanna, 145 occurred in this institution and were practically all nonresidents.

Seasonal fluctuation of the general infant mortality rate followed the usual course as observed during previous years. (See Table 14.) Starting at about normal in February, it gradually rose until April and then declined, reaching its lowest mark (84) in June; a rapid rise then followed attaining a maximum (128) during August and September and then a steady decrease until another low rate (85–86) is reached in November and December. The cause of the high rate obtained in the hot months is mainly due to the greater prevalence of diarrhea and enteritis during that season. There were 2,338 deaths of infants under one year of age, in New York State outside of New York City, from this cause alone, equivalent to almost 23 per cent of the total number of deaths from all causes at that age. The diminution in the number of deaths from diarrhea over those of the preceding year was slight, amounting to 75 or about 1 to 1000 living births. The rate recorded in 1914, however, was exceptionally low.

A summary analysis of the most frequent causes of infant mortality has been attempted in Table Q.

TABLE Q

INFANT MORTALITY (DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE PER 1000 LIVING BIRTHS) IN NEW YORK STATE (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY) IN 1915 AND 1914, BY PRINCIPAL CAUSES

	1915			1914		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Diarrhea	23	28	17	24	29	19
Bronchopneumonia and pneumonia	13	14	10	12	14	9
Premature births	21	22	20	21	23	19
Injuries at birth	5	6	4	5	6	5
Congenital malformations	7	7	7	7	7	9
Congenital debility	7	7	8	9	8	11

The most noticeable feature is the much higher death rate from diarrhea in cities than in the country districts. The difference varies from 50 to 60 per cent. The urban rates for bronchopneumonia and pneumonia, premature birth and injuries at birth also exceed those of the rural portion of the State, but deaths from congenital malformation and congenital debility appear to be slightly more frequent in the country. It is very probable, that if the birth registration of the rural parts was as near being complete as it is in the cities, the result would be still more favorable to the former. Another interesting fact, is the unvarying character of the individual rates, not only as between the two specified years, but also in the proportion of urban and rural distribution and in their relation to each other. Finally, particular attention is directed to the fact that these six causes are responsible for over 75 per cent of the high infant mortality rate.

The foregoing brief observations although falling far short of a complete survey of the subject, tend to show that, while New York State has much to congratulate itself upon, inasmuch as its infant mortality is known to compare most favorably with that of not only the other States of the Union, but with many of the great foreign countries as well, and besides is being steadily reduced every year, there is nevertheless possibility of much further improvement. The rapidly awakening public interest in the question, however, augurs well for the future, since nothing of material worth can be accomplished, however diligent and painstaking the health officer may be, without the intelligent and active support of the general public.

STATISTICAL TABLES

BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS, DEATHS (AND CAUSES OF DEATH) IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK: 1915

Comparative Data for Previous Years: 1898 to 1914. Statistics for New York City Supplied by the Bureau of Records, Department of Health. Rates are Based Upon Populations Uniformly Estimated as of July 1 of Each Year and Supplied by the United States Bureau of Census and the State Census of 1915 *

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* Prior to 1914 the original certificates were not returned to the State Department of Health from the cities of Albany, Buffalo and Yonkers, hence the data for those cities as included in the reports of the State Department of Health were based upon the compilations made by the local registrars. The monthly compilations of causes of death, ages, etc., as made by city registrars (except for the cities of New York, Albany, Buffalo and Yonkers) were revised in the Department by comparison with the original certificates and then used for the annual reports and monthly bulletins up to that for January, 1914.

Beginning with January, 1914, all data except those of New York city, presented in the monthly bulletins as published in the Health News are based on compilations from the original certificates.

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Table 1 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *Population, births, deaths and marriages, with rates per* 1,000 *estimated population:* **1885–1915**

YEAR	Estimated population*	Births (stillbirths excluded)	Deaths (stillbirths excluded)	Marriages	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION		
					Births	Deaths	Persons married
1885	5,550,690	63,536	80,407	24,409	11.4	14.5	8.8
1886	5,642,720	89,828	86,801	36,764	15.9	15.4	13.0
1887	5,734,751	102,038	108,269	44,438	17.8	18.9	15.5
1888	5,826,782	103,089	114,584	43,683	17.7	19.7	15.0
1889	5,918,813	114,804	113,155	50,960	19.4	19.1	17.2
1890	6,013,722	112,572	128,648	41,195	18.7	21.4	13.7
1891	6,140,294	125,909	129,850	51,458	20.5	21.1	16.8
1892	6,266,866	130,143	131,388	52,725	20.8	21.0	16.8
1893	6,393,438	136,297	129,659	52,805	21.3	20.3	16.5
1894	6,520,010	141,827	123,423	52,539	21.8	18.9	16.1
1895	6,646,582	142,311	128,834	59,059	21.4	19.4	17.8
1896	6,773,154	147,327	126,253	58,990	21.8	18.6	17.4
1897	6,899,726	144,631	118,525	57,530	21.0	17.2	16.7
1898	7,026,298	138,702	122,584	57,392	19.7	17.4	16.3
1899	7,152,870	136,778	121,831	61,167	19.1	17.0	17.1
1900	7,284,461	143,156	132,089	63,225	19.7	18.1	17.4
1901	7,471,268	140,539	131,335	65,216	18.8	17.6	17.5
1902	7,658,075	146,740	124,830	68,903	19.2	16.3	18.0
1903	7,844,882	158,343	127,498	73,011	20.2	16.3	18.6
1904	8,031,689	165,014	142,217	74,677	20,5	17.7	18.6
1905	8,218,496	172,259	137,435	78,261	21,0	16.7	19.0
1906	8,405,303	183,012	141,099	87,870	21.8	16.8	20.9
1907	8,592,110	196,020	147,130	92,421	22.8	17.1	21.5
1908	8,778,917	203,159	138,912	73,644	23.1	15.8	16.8
1909	8,965,724	202,656	140,261	80,090	22.6	15.6	17.9
1910	9,152,532	213,235	147,710	85,490	23.3	16.1	18.7
1911	9,343,768	221,678	145,912	86,463	23.7	15.6	18.5
1912	9,535,004	227,120	142,377	97,427	23.8	14.9	20.4
1913	9,726,241	228,713	145,274	92,343	23.5	14.9	19.0
1914	9,917,477	240,038	145,476	93,793	24.2	14.7	18.9
1915	10,108,713	242,950	146,892	91,102	24.0	14.5	18.0

* Latest estimates supplied by U. S. Census Bureau, except for the State outside of New York city for 1911–1915, which are based upon the U. S. Census of 1910 and State Census of 1915.

Table 2 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY (SINCE FORMATION OF GREATER NEW YORK), AND REST OF STATE: *Population, deaths and rates per 1,000 estimated population:* **1898–1915**

YEAR	STATE OF NEW YORK			NEW YORK CITY†			REST OF STATE		
	Estimated population*	Deaths (still-births excluded)	Rate per 1,000	Estimated population*	Deaths (still-births excluded)	Rate per 1,000	Estimated population*	Deaths (still-births excluded)	Rate per 1,000
1898	7,026,298	122,584	17.4	3,256,149	66,330	20.4	3,770,149	56,254	14.9
1899	7,152,870	121,831	17.0	3,350,611	65,347	19.5	3,802,259	56,484	14.9
1900	7,284,461	132,089	18.1	3,448,423	70,870	20.6	3,836,038	61,219	16.0
1901	7,471,268	131,335	17.6	3,583,074	70,722	19.7	3,888,194	60,613	15.6
1902	7,658,075	124,830	16.3	3,717,725	68,131	18.3	3,940,350	56,699	14.4
1903	7,844,882	127,498	16.3	3,852,376	67,808	17.6	3,992,506	59,690	15.0
1904	8,031,689	142,217	17.7	3,987,027	78,043	19.6	4,044,662	64,174	15.9
1905	8,218,496	137,435	16.7	4,121,678	73,714	17.9	4,096,818	63,721	15.6
1906	8,405,303	141,099	16.8	4,256,329	76,203	17.9	4,148,974	64,896	15.6
1907	8,592,110	147,130	17.1	4,390,980	79,205	18.0	4,201,130	67,925	16.2
1908	8,778,917	138,912	15.8	4,525,631	73,075	16.1	4,253,286	65,837	15.5
1909	8,965,724	140,261	15.6	4,660,283	74,105	15.9	4,305,441	66,156	15.4
1910	9,152,532	147,710	16.1	4,794,935	76,750	16.0	4,357,597	70,960	16.3
1911	9,343,768	145,912	15.6	4,929,586	75,423	15.3	4,414,182	70,489	16.0
1912	9,535,004	142,377	14.9	5,064,237	73,019	14.4	4,470,767	69,358	15.5
1913	9,726,241	145,274	14.9	5,198,888	73,903	14.2	4,527,353	71,371	15.8
1914	9,917,477	145,476	14.7	5,333,539	74,803	14.0	4,583,938	70,673	15.4
1915	10,108,713	146,892	14.5	5,468,190	76,193	13.9	4,640,523	70,699	15.2

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* Latest estimates supplied by U. S. Census Bureau, except for the State outside of New York City for 1911–1915, which are based upon the U. S. Census of 1910 and State Census of 1915.

† Previous to 1910, the local figures for New York City differ somewhat from the State figures here given, but the divergencies in rate are slight.

Table 3 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: *Deaths by sex, color, marital condition and general nativity:* **1915**

	Total	New York City	Rest of State
Total deaths	146,892	76,193	70,699
Sex:			
Male	79,453	41,804	37,649
Female	67,439	34,389	33,050
Color or race:			
White	142,986	73,306	69,680
Negro	3,720	2,783	937
Chinese	90	83	7
Japanese	22	21	1
Indian	74	....	74
Marital condition:			
Single	61,803	36,059	25,744
Married	52,977	25,914	27,063
Widowed or divorced	31,478	13,890	17,588
Unknown	634	330	304
General nativity:			
Native	98,921	45,254	53,667
Foreign	46,009	30,654	15,355
Unknown	1,962	285	1,677

Table 4 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths by color, general nativity, and marital condition, for each sex, by age periods:* **1915**

	TOTAL DEATHS			COLOR					
				WHITE		NEGRO		OTHER COLORED	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total deaths	70,699	37,649	33,050	37,083	32,597	512	425	54	28
Under 1 year	10,214	5,778	4,436	5,703	4,361	65	71	10	4
1	1,695	869	826	849	811	19	15	1	....
2	661	360	301	350	298	8	3	2	....
3	428	232	196	231	194	1	1	....	1
4	296	158	138	156	137	2	1	....	....
Total under 5	13,294	7,397	5,897	7,289	5,801	95	91	13	5
5 to 9	1,048	585	463	574	457	9	6	2	....
10 to 14	726	396	330	389	322	6	7	1	1
15 to 19	1,253	683	570	668	547	14	23	1	....
20 to 24	1,994	1,105	889	1,080	860	21	25	4	4
25 to 29	2,205	1,221	984	1,192	968	24	12	5	4
30 to 34	2,293	1,323	970	1,292	945	29	23	2	2
35 to 39	2,632	1,507	1,125	1,463	1,090	41	32	3	3
40 to 44	2,790	1,606	1,184	1,560	1,155	42	28	4	1
45 to 49	3,236	1,824	1,412	1,791	1,393	31	19	2	....
50 to 54	3,886	2,153	1,733	2,111	1,709	39	23	3	1
55 to 59	4,377	2,386	1,991	2,350	1,967	34	24	2	....
60 to 64	5,023	2,770	2,253	2,734	2,224	34	28	2	1
65 to 69	5,779	3,071	2,708	3,041	2,682	27	23	3	3
70 to 74	6,292	3,259	3,033	3,232	3,010	24	23	3	....
75 to 79	5,899	2,834	3,065	2,813	3,049	19	14	2	2
80 to 84	4,413	1,969	2,444	1,957	2,434	11	10	1	....
85 to 89	2,458	1,115	1,343	1,107	1,335	8	7	....	1
90 to 94	823	337	486	335	482	1	4	1	....
95 to 99	232	87	145	87	143	....	2	....	....
100 and over	37	15	22	13	21	2	1	....	....
Unknown	9	6	3	5	3	1	....	....	....

Table 4 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths by color, general nativity, and marital condition, for each sex, by age periods:* **1915** — (*Continued*)

	NATIVITY					
	NATIVE		FOREIGN		UNKNOWN	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total deaths	28,402	25,265	8,169	7,186	1,078	599
Under 1 year	5,743	4,406	8	15	27	15
1	857	817	10	8	2	1
2	350	295	9	6	1	....
3	228	192	3	4	1	....
4	151	137	5	1	2	....
Total under 5	7,329	5,847	35	34	33	16
5 to 9	561	445	21	16	3	2
10 to 14	365	295	27	32	4	3
15 to 19	572	494	91	70	20	6
20 to 24	814	727	263	144	28	18
25 to 29	824	743	345	217	52	24
30 to 34	893	727	359	220	71	23
35 to 39	1,061	840	362	259	84	26
40 to 44	1,125	877	388	285	93	22
45 to 49	1,208	1,019	537	362	79	31
50 to 54	1,466	1,292	587	403	100	38
55 to 59	1,734	1,473	577	486	75	32
60 to 64	1,968	1,581	715	625	87	47
65 to 69	2,053	1,790	933	849	85	69
70 to 74	2,187	2,034	996	926	76	73
75 to 79	1,941	2,041	798	944	95	80
80 to 84	1,267	1,647	651	756	51	41
85 to 89	743	941	346	369	26	33
90 to 94	223	330	103	144	11	12
95 to 99	55	107	31	37	1	1
100 and over	10	14	4	7	1	1
Unknown	3	1	....	1	3	1

Table 4 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths by color, general nativity, and marital condition, for each sex, by age periods:* **1915** — *(Concluded)*

	MARITAL CONDITION									
	SINGLE		MARRIED		WIDOWED		DIVORCED		UNKNOWN	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total deaths	14,939	10,805	16,064	10,999	6,250	11,140	117	81	279	25
Under 1 year	5,778	4,436	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1	869	826	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2	360	301	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
3	232	196	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
4	158	138	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total under 5	7,397	5,897	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
5 to 9	585	463	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
10 to 14	396	330	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
15 to 19	675	493	7	77	......	......	......	......	1	......
20 to 24	924	465	174	415	1	7	......	2	6	......
25 to 29	717	286	466	669	17	21	4	8	17	......
30 to 34	548	219	719	713	28	33	4	3	24	2
35 to 39	541	220	862	829	55	61	18	13	31	2
40 to 44	508	215	974	857	72	103	12	7	40	2
45 to 49	451	232	1,208	958	128	210	13	9	24	3
50 to 54	410	252	1,485	1,147	213	325	11	8	34	1
55 to 59	387	238	1,631	1,218	328	525	17	7	23	3
60 to 64	346	260	1,891	1,113	495	874	15	5	23	1
65 to 69	357	255	1,985	1,102	702	1,344	8	6	19	1
70 to 74	306	304	1,958	888	972	1,829	7	5	16	7
75 to 79	189	266	1,439	626	1,192	2,168	6	4	8	1
80 to 84	111	240	806	289	1,045	1,911	2	3	5	1
85 to 89	63	117	364	69	684	1,155	......	1	4	1
90 to 94	21	35	73	26	242	425	......	......	1	......
95 to 99	6	11	17	3	64	131	......	......	......	......
100 and over	1	5	2	......	12	17	......	......	......	......
Unknown	......	2	3	......	......	1	......	......	3	......

Table 5 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: *Births by months, sex and color; also stillbirths:* **1915**

ENTIRE STATE

MONTH OF BIRTH	Total living births	SEX		COLOR OR RACE						Stillbirths
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other	
Year of 1915	242,950	124,572	118,378	239,645	3,233	28	27	16	1	10,485
January	20,682	10,667	10,015	20,388	287	3	3	0	1	909
February	19,346	9,814	9,532	19,058	279	4	2	3	0	863
March	22,313	11,427	10,886	21,990	313	3	6	1	0	996
April	20,942	10,657	10,285	20,647	290	1	1	3	0	901
May	19,624	10,028	9,596	19,347	268	5	3	1	0	881
June	20,356	10,568	9,788	20,077	275	1	2	1	0	817
July	20.199	10,400	9,799	19,935	257	2	3	2	0	824
August	21,042	10,629	10,413	20,771	266	3	2	0	0	817
September	20,185	10,367	9,818	19,900	280	2	3	0	0	886
October	19,636	10,090	9,546	19,363	269	1	2	1	0	867
November	18,657	9,615	9,042	18,432	222	2	0	1	0	835
December	19,968	10,310	9,658	19,737	227	1	0	3	0	889

Table 5 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: *Births by months, sex and color; also stillbirths:* **1915** — (*Continued*)

NEW YORK CITY

MONTH OF BIRTH	Total living births	SEX		COLOR OR RACE						Stillbirths
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other	
Year of 1915	141,354	72,296	69,058	138,702	2,612	....	27	13	....	6,401
January	12,360	6,400	5,960	12,133	224	....	3	0	....	555
February	11,213	5,675	5,538	11,000	209	....	2	2	....	502
March	13,183	6,712	6,471	12,921	255	....	6	1	....	611
April	12,142	6,212	5,930	11,888	250	....	1	3	....	542
May	11,090	5,654	5,436	10,872	214	....	3	1	....	520
June	11,934	6,124	5,810	11,703	228	....	2	1	....	513
July	11,466	5,908	5,558	11,264	199	....	3	0	....	529
August	12,206	6,151	6,055	11,983	221	....	2	0	....	503
September	11,606	5,888	5,718	11,383	220	....	3	0	....	553
October	11,306	5,870	5,436	11,077	226	....	2	1	....	503
November	10,878	5,569	5,309	10,694	183	....	0	1	....	527
December	11,970	6,133	5,837	11,784	183	....	0	3	....	543

Table 5 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: *Births by months, sex and color; also stillbirths:* **1915** — (*Concluded*)

REST OF STATE

MONTH OF BIRTH	Total living births	SEX		COLOR OR RACE						Stillbirths
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other	
Year of 1915	101,596	52,276	49,320	100,943	621	28	....	3	1	4,084
January	8,322	4,267	4,055	8,255	63	3	....	0	1	354
February	8,133	4,139	3,994	8,058	70	4	....	1	0	361
March	9,130	4,715	4,415	9,069	58	3	....	0	0	385
April	8,800	4,445	4,355	8,759	40	1	....	0	0	359
May	8,534	4,374	4,160	8,475	54	5	....	0	0	361
June	8,422	4,444	3,978	8,374	47	1	....	0	0	304
July	8,733	4,492	4,241	8,671	58	2	....	2	0	295
August	8,836	4,478	4,358	8,788	45	3	....	0	0	314
September	8,579	4,479	4,100	8,517	60	2	....	0	0	333
October	8,330	4,220	4,110	8,286	43	1	....	0	0	364
November	7,779	4,046	3,733	7,738	39	2	....	0	0	308
December	7,998	4,177	3,821	7,953	44	1	....	0	0	346

Table 6 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *Births registered (incomplete), deaths at all ages, deaths of infants under* 1 *year of age (since* 1904) *and of children under* 5, *infant mortality, and per cent of deaths under* 1 *and under* 5 *to total deaths at all ages:* **1885–1915**

YEAR	Births registered* (stillbirths excluded)	Deaths at all ages (stillbirths excluded)	Deaths under 1 year (stillbirths excluded)	Deaths under 5 years	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 living births	Per cent of deaths under 1 year to total deaths	Per cent of deaths under 5 years to total deaths
1885	63,536	80,407	....	30,027	......	......	37.3
1886	89,828	86,801	....	32,928	......	......	37.9
1887	102,038	108,269	....	35,114	......	......	32.4
1888	103,089	114,584	....	38,345	......	......	33.5
1889	114,804	113,155	....	40,243	......	......	35.5
1890	112,572	128,648	....	37,392	......	......	29.1
1891	125,909	129,850	....	42,740	......	......	32.9
1892	130,143	131,388	....	42,434	......	......	32.3
1893	136,297	129,659	....	41,643	......	......	32.1
1894	141,827	123,423	....	41,472	......	......	33.6
1895	142,311	128,834	....	42,002	......	......	32.6
1896	147,327	126,253	....	40,136	......	......	31.7
1897	144,631	118,525	....	35,771	......	......	30.1
1898	138,702	122,584	....	37,113	......	......	30.2
1899	136,778	121,831	....	35,386	......	......	29.0
1900	143,156	132,089	....	39,204	......	......	29.6
1901	140,539	131,335	....	35,775	......	......	27.2
1902	146,740	124,830	....	31,215	......	......	25.0
1903	158,343	127,498	....	32,768	......	......	25.7
1904	165,014	142,217	24,909	39,086	151	17.5	27.5
1905	172,259	137,435	25,827	38,045	150	18.8	27.7
1906	183,012	141,099	27,114	39,290	148	19.2	27.9
1907	196,020	147,130	28,011	40,168	143	19.0	27.3
1908	203,159	138,912	26,561	37,941	131	19.1	27.3
1909	202,656	140,261	26,077	38,278	129	18.6	27.3
1910	213,235	147,710	27,534	39,848	129	18.6	27.0
1911	221,678	145,912	25,316	36,156	114	17.3	24.6
1912	227,120	142,377	24,681	34,787	109	17.3	24.4
1913	228,713	145,274	25,044	35,596	109	17.2	24.5
1914	240,038	145,476	23,731	33,082	99	16.3	22.7
1915	242,950	146,892	24,079	33,584	99	16.4	22.9

* Deaths under one year were not compiled separately until 1904. The registration of births was very incomplete for the early years and can scarcely be taken as approximately complete prior to 1903. On this account even for later years the infant mortality (*i. e.* ratio of deaths under one year per 1,000 living births) is too high.

Table 7 — NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: *Births registered (incomplete for rest of State), birth rates, deaths at all ages, deaths of infants under* 1 *year of age and of children under* 5, *infant mortality:* **1905–1915**

YEAR	Total births registered (stillbirths excluded)	Birth rate per 1,000 population	Total deaths at all ages (stillbirths excluded)	Deaths under 1 year (stillbirths excluded)	Deaths under 5 years	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 living births
1905:						
New York City	103,881	25.2	73,714	16,435	24,539	158
Rest of State	68,378	16.7	63,721	9,392	13,506	137
1906:						
New York City	111,773	26.2	76,203	17,165	25,752	154
Rest of State	71,239	17.2	64,896	9,949	13,538	140
1907:						
New York City	120,716	27.5	79,205	17,513	25,812	145
Rest of State	75,304	17.9	67,925	10,498	14,356	139
1908:						
New York City	126,862	28.0	73,075	16,211	24,134	128
Rest of State	76,297	17.9	65,837	10,350	13,807	136
1909:						
New York City	122,367	26.3	74,105	15,944	24,496	130
Rest of State	80,289	18.6	66,156	10,133	13,782	126
1910:						
New York City	129,081	26.9	76,750	16,202	24,278	126
Rest of State	84,154	19.3	70,960	11,332	15,570	135
1911:						
New York City	134,541	27.3	75,423	15,016	22,233	112
Rest of State	87,137	19.7	70,489	10,300	13,923	118
1912:						
New York City	135,581	26.8	73,019	14,266	20,984	105
Rest of State	91,539	20.5	69,358	10,415	13,803	114
1913:						
New York City	135,123	26.0	73,903	13,782	20,715	102
Rest of State	93,590	20.7	71,371	11,262	14,881	120
1914:						
New York City	140,528	26.3	74,803	13,295	19,531	95
Rest of State	99,510	21.7	70,673	10,436	13,551	105
1915:						
New York City	141,354	25.9	76,193	13,865	20,290	98
Rest of State	101,596	21.9	70,699	10,214	13,294	100

Table 8 — CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE: *Births registered (incomplete), deaths of infants under 1 year of age, and infant mortality:* **1915 (1914)**

CITIES [Arranged in order of population]	Total births 1915 (stillbirths excluded)	Annual rate per 1,000 population	Deaths under 1 year 1915 (stillbirths excluded)	ANNUAL NUMBER DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVING BIRTHS	
				1915	1914
All cities	197,868	25.2	20,029	101	100
New York City	141,354	25.9	13,865	98	94
Buffalo	12,619	27.8	1,371	109	121
Rochester	6,763	27.2	567	84	85
Syracuse	3,535	24.3	348	98	125
Albany	2,230	20.7	274	123	126
Yonkers	2,465	27.1	270	110	88
Schenectady	2,080	25.9	199	96	106
Utica	2,414	30.0	299	124	118
Troy	1,445	19.1	177	122	135
Binghamton	1,374	25.6	183	133	128
Niagara Falls	1,355	32.1	167	123	118
Elmira	843	21.0	95	113	106
Jamestown	852	22.6	56	66	73
Mount Vernon	938	25.0	78	83	76
Amsterdam	984	28.7	114	116	112
Poughkeepsie	739	22.6	75	101	89
Auburn	749	23.1	103	138	113
New Rochelle	720	22.7	73	101	77
Newburgh	559	20.1	62	111	94
Watertown	554	20.6	76	137	108
Kingston	492	18.7	48	98	92
Oswego	547	21.5	70	128	139
Cohoes	574	24.5	77	134	173
Rome	590	26.9	79	134	92
Gloversville	431	20.4	34	79	95
White Plains	497	25.8	39	78	79
Lockport	330	17.7	31	94	103
Olean	496	27.7	41	83	74
Dunkirk	508	28.4	35	69	99
Ithaca	337	20.1	26	77	64
Middletown	274	16.7	17	62	110
Glens Falls	310	19.0	31	100	115
Lackawanna	716	45.5	269	376	350
Peekskill, village	337	21.7	35	104	141
Portchester, village	447	29.5	51	114	64
Watervliet	252	16.8	48	190	149
Hornell	273	19.0	16	59	67
Ogdensburg	363	25.3	55	152	136
Saratoga Springs	269	19.5	31	115	112
North Tonawanda	404	29.9	39	97	129
Corning	267	19.8	35	131	121
Batavia	325	24.5	39	120	136
Geneva	329	24.9	24	73	120
Little Falls	464	35.6	49	106	166
Cortland	297	24.0	27	91	139
Hudson	357	30.9	34	95	114
Rensselaer	148	13.2	15	101	184
Fulton	297	26.7	36	121	136
Johnstown	181	16.9	19	105	66
Oneonta	201	19.2	16	80	97
Ossining, village	205	19.9	19	93	91
Beacon	211	20.8	26	123	99
Plattsburg	225	22.2	39	173	123
Oneida	197	20.8	23	117	113
Port Jervis	143	15.2	23	161	109
Tonawanda	203	22.2	22	108	145
Salamanca	181	21.6	18	99	129
Norwich	183	21.9	11	60	68
Mechanicville	235	28.6	13	55	81
Canandaigua	200	26.7	17	85	85

Table 9 — State of New York, New York City, and Rest of
tional List of

Detailed international list no.	Cause of Death (Detailed international list)	Total			January		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	All causes	**76,193**	**70,699**	**146892**	**6,872**	**5,913**	**12785**
	I.— General diseases	22,039	16,863	38,902	1,954	1,382	3,336
1	Typhoid fever	333	442	775	23	33	56
2	Typhus fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Relapsing fever	.....	2	2	.....	2	2
4	Malaria	11	30	41	.....	3	3
5	Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Measles	630	214	844	17	8	25
7	Scarlet fever	291	124	415	32	14	46
8	Whooping cough	396	363	759	15	28	43
9	Diphtheria and croup	1,278	492	1,770	136	43	179
10	Influenza	526	888	1,414	43	56	99
11	Miliary fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Asiatic cholera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Cholera nostras	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....
14	Dysentery	45	127	172	1	.....	1
15	Plague	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Leprosy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Erysipelas	353	191	544	27	27	54
19	Other epidemic diseases	20	11	31	4	.....	4
20	Purulent infection and septicemia	68	113	181	9	11	20
21	Glanders	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
22	Anthrax	8	5	13	.....	.....	.....
23	Rabies	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
24	Tetanus	33	57	90	.....	2	2
25	Mycoses	7	3	10	.....	.....	.....
26	Pellagra	4	6	10	1	.....	1
27	Beriberi	.....	3	3	.....	1	1
	Tuberculosis (total)	**10,250**	**6,195**	**16,445**	**952**	**541**	**1,493**
28	Tuberculosis of the lungs	8,825	5,278	14,103	840	477	1,317
29	Acute miliary tuberculosis	283	126	409	32	13	45
30	Tuberculous meningitis	781	371	1,152	53	22	75
31	Abdominal tuberculosis	133	193	326	11	9	20
32	Pott's disease	61	59	120	7	9	16
33	White swellings	34	30	64	2	4	6
34	Tuberculosis of other organs	79	77	156	3	3	6
35	Disseminated tuberculosis	54	61	115	4	4	8
36	Rickets	61	39	100	2	3	5
37	Syphilis	534	394	928	52	34	86
38	Gonococcus infection	27	13	40	4	.....	4
	Cancer and other malignant tumors (total)	**4,652**	**4,649**	**9,301**	**387**	**370**	**757**
39	Of the buccal cavity	172	152	324	12	13	25
40	Of the stomach, liver	1,792	1,690	3,482	149	136	285
41	Of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	697	712	1,409	64	67	131
42	Of the female genital organs	656	670	1,326	52	54	106
43	Of the breast	394	483	877	34	33	67
44	Of the skin	78	144	222	8	13	21
45	Of other organs or of organs not specified	863	798	1,661	68	54	122
46	Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	22	32	54	2	3	5
47	Acute articular rheumatism	279	268	547	33	28	61
48	Chronic rheumatism and gout	57	88	145	7	8	15
49	Scurvy	11	12	23	.....	.....	.....
50	Diabetes	1,109	1,140	2,249	104	98	202

STATE: *Deaths by months, according to the detailed Interna-*
Causes of Death: **1915**

FEBRUARY			MARCH			APRIL			MAY			
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	Detailed international list no.
6,126	**5,792**	**11,918**	**7,462**	**7,540**	**15,002**	**7,681**	**7,004**	**14,685**	**6,625**	**5,950**	**12,575**	
1,790	1,283	3,073	2,186	1,807	3,993	2,335	1,654	3,989	2,083	1,598	3,681	
12	23	35	19	30	49	5	27	32	15	29	44	1
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3
1	3	4	......	1	1	......	4	4	......	2	2	4
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5
23	5	28	46	15	61	109	13	122	134	21	155	6
37	13	50	38	13	51	54	14	68	55	31	86	7
18	41	59	21	47	68	48	29	77	34	35	69	8
138	39	177	157	55	212	130	20	150	145	32	177	9
34	77	111	81	233	314	129	261	390	49	51	100	10
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	11
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	12
......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	13
2	5	7	1	2	3	3	7	10	......	5	5	14
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	16
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	17
34	13	47	46	25	71	59	24	83	54	28	82	18
1	......	1	8	1	9	4	......	4	1	3	4	19
7	13	20	4	10	14	9	10	19	6	13	19	20
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	21
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	2	22
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	2	1	......	1	23
4	4	8	2	1	3	4	3	7	2	7	9	24
......	......	......	2	......	2	1	......	1	......	......	......	25
1	......	1	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	......	......	26
......	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	27
866	**486**	**1,352**	**1,002**	**663**	**1,665**	**1,055**	**606**	**1,661**	**915**	**661**	**1,576**	
772	412	1,184	850	571	1,421	886	503	1,394	754	560	1,314	28
21	8	29	27	10	37	37	11	48	25	14	39	29
46	28	74	82	43	125	82	36	118	93	44	137	30
7	14	21	15	19	34	12	26	38	19	24	43	31
8	3	11	8	7	15	10	8	18	......	5	5	32
......	6	6	5	2	7	8	1	9	3	1	4	33
7	8	15	7	6	13	11	6	17	8	6	14	34
5	7	12	8	5	13	9	10	19	13	7	20	35
4	4	8	4	5	9	8	......	8	6	2	8	36
49	31	80	52	45	97	71	41	112	55	39	94	37
4	3	7	4	1	5	3	1	4	5	3	8	38
342	**331**	**673**	**448**	**401**	**849**	**396**	**354**	**750**	**391**	**410**	**801**	
12	10	22	18	17	35	15	10	25	16	13	29	39
122	119	241	172	138	310	152	121	273	136	146	282	40
49	44	93	77	64	141	54	51	105	53	70	123	41
47	44	91	54	58	112	59	68	127	62	54	116	42
37	43	80	45	50	95	32	26	58	32	43	75	43
5	14	19	11	10	21	12	12	24	3	10	13	44
70	57	127	71	64	135	72	66	138	89	74	163	45
......	1	1	1	3	4	6	3	9	2	2	4	46
23	12	35	34	29	63	24	27	51	33	31	64	47
6	6	12	4	10	14	7	9	16	2	9	11	48
......	......	......	1	1	2	2	1	3	......	1	1	49
95	103	198	118	123	241	116	119	235	87	92	179	50

Table 9 — State of New York, New York City, and

Detailed international list no.	Cause of Death (Detailed international list)	June			July		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	All causes	5,862	5,033	10895	5,818	5,204	11022
	I.— General diseases	1,869	1,311	3,180	1,702	1,199	2,901
1	Typhoid fever	19	29	48	31	23	54
2	Typhus fever	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	Relapsing fever	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	Malaria	2	1	3	....	2	2
5	Smallpox	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	Measles	140	30	170	66	30	96
7	Scarlet fever	38	12	50	17	5	22
8	Whooping cough	43	17	60	36	28	64
9	Diphtheria and croup	123	37	160	97	24	121
10	Influenza	19	31	50	10	14	24
11	Miliary fever	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	Asiatic cholera	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Cholera nostras	....	2	2	....	2	2
14	Dysentery	1	3	4	11	7	18
15	Plague	....	....	....	....	....	....
16	Yellow fever	....	....	....	....	....	....
17	Leprosy	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	Erysipelas	36	14	50	26	12	38
19	Other epidemic diseases	....	1	1	1	1	2
20	Purulent infection and septicemia	8	10	18	2	10	12
21	Glanders	1	....	1	1	....	1
22	Anthrax	....	1	1	1	....	1
23	Rabies	....	....	....	....	....	....
24	Tetanus	3	7	10	5	6	11
25	Mycoses	....	1	1	1	....	1
26	Pellagra	....	1	1	....	1	1
27	Beriberi	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Tuberculosis (total)	**816**	**522**	**1,338**	**798**	**463**	**1,261**
28	Tuberculosis of the lungs	679	448	1,127	673	390	1,063
29	Acute miliary tuberculosis	26	17	43	29	11	40
30	Tuberculosis meningitis	84	30	114	69	28	97
31	Abdominal tuberculosis	14	16	30	6	15	21
32	Pott's disease	2	1	3	3	7	10
33	White swellings	1	2	3	3	1	4
34	Tuberculosis of other organs	7	5	12	10	8	18
35	Disseminated tuberculosis	3	3	6	5	3	8
36	Rickets	9	1	10	10	4	14
37	Syphilis	42	33	75	29	21	50
38	Gonococcus infection	2	....	2	3	....	3
	Cancer and other malignant tumors (total)	**370**	**381**	**751**	**376**	**386**	**762**
39	Of the buccal cavity	10	9	19	17	14	31
40	Of the stomach, liver	148	128	276	147	149	296
41	Of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	50	57	107	52	60	112
42	Of the female genital organs	56	56	112	57	53	110
43	Of the breast	27	43	70	28	43	71
44	Of the skin	6	15	21	6	9	15
45	Of other organs or of organs not specified	73	73	146	69	58	127
46	Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	1	2	3	1	5	6
47	Acute articular rheumatism	31	23	54	25	22	47
48	Chronic rheumatism and gout	3	8	11	....	4	4
49	Scurvy	2	1	3	1	1	2
50	Diabetes	91	69	160	80	70	150

Rest of State: *Deaths by months, etc.—(Continued)*

August			September			October			November			December			Detailed international list no.
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	
6,011	**5,498**	**11509**	**5,543**	**5,682**	**11225**	**5,582**	**5,477**	**11059**	**5,562**	**5,480**	**11042**	**7,049**	**6,126**	**13175**	
1,641	1,327	2,968	1,528	1,249	2,777	1,591	1,334	2,925	1,551	1,301	2,852	1,809	1,418	3,227	
58	33	91	53	48	101	44	56	100	28	51	79	26	60	86	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	3	3	3	7	10	3	1	4	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
37	14	51	18	14	32	7	10	17	13	23	36	20	31	51	6
7	2	9	1	2	3	3	8	11	2	5	7	7	5	12	7
58	30	88	55	18	73	24	18	42	19	39	58	25	33	58	8
62	32	94	53	27	80	60	59	119	76	55	131	101	69	170	9
3	15	18	6	16	22	12	24	36	23	29	52	117	81	198	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	5	5	.....	3	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
5	29	34	11	42	53	5	18	23	4	6	10	1	3	4	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
10	8	18	10	7	17	14	8	22	11	10	21	26	15	41	18
.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	19
12	8	20	3	11	14	4	8	12	.....	5	5	4	4	8	20
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	2	2	4	1	.....	1	22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
1	7	8	4	5	9	5	6	11	2	5	7	1	4	5	24
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
804	**454**	**1,258**	**735**	**405**	**1,140**	**761**	**460**	**1,221**	**742**	**476**	**1,218**	**804**	**458**	**1,262**	
679	373	1,052	635	341	976	672	399	1,071	658	407	1,065	727	392	1,119	28
20	9	29	12	4	16	20	9	29	15	12	27	19	8	27	29
74	40	114	60	26	86	49	20	69	50	28	78	39	26	65	30
14	17	31	18	17	35	6	10	16	7	10	17	4	16	20	31
4	2	6	5	6	11	4	5	9	6	6	12	4	.....	4	32
4	1	5	1	1	2	4	3	7	1	2	3	2	6	8	33
6	9	15	4	6	10	5	8	13	4	7	11	7	5	12	34
3	3	6	.....	4	4	1	6	7	1	4	5	2	5	7	35
4	2	6	6	3	9	4	7	11	3	7	10	1	1	2	36
39	33	72	33	36	69	35	29	64	39	24	63	38	28	66	37
1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	38
370	**426**	**796**	**355**	**391**	**746**	**406**	**440**	**846**	**405**	**344**	**749**	**406**	**415**	**821**	
10	15	25	11	13	24	7	16	23	32	12	44	12	10	22	39
150	163	313	141	141	282	158	164	322	151	137	288	166	148	314	40
65	59	124	43	68	111	65	61	126	54	45	99	71	66	137	41
43	59	102	63	57	120	57	59	116	62	52	114	44	56	100	42
32	47	79	30	41	71	37	45	82	31	32	63	29	37	66	43
7	14	21	5	15	20	3	7	10	8	15	23	4	10	14	44
63	69	132	62	56	118	79	88	167	67	51	118	80	88	168	45
3	5	8	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	2	4	6	4	1	5	46
19	28	47	18	13	31	10	18	28	13	17	30	16	20	36	47
2	7	9	1	8	9	9	6	15	7	7	14	9	6	15	48
2	3	5	.....	1	1	1	1	2	.....	1	1	2	1	3	49
72	94	166	75	94	169	90	73	163	79	101	180	102	104	206	50

Table 9 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND

Detailed international list no.	CAUSE OF DEATH (Detailed international list)	TOTAL			JANUARY		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	I.— GENERAL DISEASES — (*Continued*)						
51	Exophthalmic goiter	57	97	154	2	7	9
52	Addison's disease	20	30	50	2	2	4
53	Leukemia	141	87	228	12	7	19
54	Anemia, chlorosis	168	373	541	13	25	38
55	Other general diseases	54	96	150	10	4	14
56	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	558	224	782	61	19	80
57	Chronic lead poisoning	13	11	24	.....	3	3
58	Other chronic occupation poisonings	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....
59	Other chronic poisonings	18	24	42	3	2	5
	II.— DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE	2,721	8,261	10,982	251	708	959
60	Encephalitis	34	29	63	.....	3	3
61	Meningitis (total)	313	355	668	26	31	57
	A. Simple meningitis	193	212	405	16	19	35
	B. Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined)	119	109	228	10	12	22
	C. Cerebrospinal fever	1	34	35	.....	.....	.....
62	Locomotor ataxia	90	146	236	7	11	18
63	Other diseases of the spinal cord (total)	198	363	566	22	26	48
	A. Acute anterior poliomyelitis	16	34	50	3	3	6
	B. Other diseases of the spinal cord [1]	182	334	516	19	23	42
64	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	983	5,440	6,423	95	473	568
65	Softening of the brain	21	110	131	1	10	11
66	Paralysis without specified cause	58	530	588	5	47	52
67	General paralysis of the insane	258	502	760	19	42	61
68	Other forms of mental alienation	90	95	185	4	8	12
69	Epilepsy	124	229	353	12	17	29
70	Convulsions (nonpuerperal)	3	1	4	1	.....	1
71	Convulsions of infants	70	160	230	8	10	18
72	Chorea	12	6	18	1	.....	1
73	Neuralgia and neuritis	25	36	61	1	4	5
74	Other diseases of the nervous system	193	171	364	22	18	40
75	Diseases of the eyes and their annexa	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....
76	Diseases of the ears	245	79	324	27	8	35
	III.— DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	13,565	13,008	26,573	1,291	1,191	2,482
77	Pericarditis	62	45	107	11	4	15
78	Acute endocarditis	435	565	1,000	39	41	80
79	Organic diseases of the heart	10,386	9,660	20,046	1,003	907	1,910
80	Angina pectoris	287	550	837	34	51	85
81	Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.	2,174	1,810	3,984	182	149	331
82	Embolism and thrombosis	119	301	420	15	28	43
83	Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	48	32	80	1	6	7
84	Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)	49	29	78	6	2	8
85	Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	5	16	21	.....	3	3
	IV.— DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	12,347	7,832	20,179	1,373	774	2.147
86	Diseases of the nasal fossae	9	3	12	.....	.....	.....
87	Diseases of the larynx	30	66	96	2	6	8
88	Diseases of the thyroid body	29	26	55	3	2	5
89	Acute bronchitis	711	516	1,227	100	62	162
90	Chronic bronchitis	165	443	608	19	42	61

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[1] Exclusive of acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).

REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, etc.—(Continued)*

FEBRUARY			MARCH			APRIL			MAY			
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	Detailed international list no.
......	12	12	5	7	12	3	7	10	6	7	13	51
......	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	8	3	3	6	52
12	6	18	12	15	27	15	8	23	13	8	21	53
12	30	42	16	41	57	12	30	42	10	38	48	54
3	6	9	3	7	10	4	9	13	9	12	21	55
58	11	69	54	15	69	45	17	62	48	17	65	56
1	1	2	1	......	1	4	1	5	......	1	1	57
......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	1	1	58
3	2	5	......	3	3	5	2	7	1	3	4	59
224	653	877	255	876	1,131	252	746	998	268	702	970	
2	2	4	4	......	4	3	3	6	4	7	11	60
23	36	59	26	36	62	33	31	64	35	31	66	61
14	22	36	13	24	37	19	24	43	23	15	38	A
9	6	15	13	7	20	13	6	19	12	11	23	B
......	8	8	......	5	5	1	1	2	......	5	5	C
6	14	20	8	13	21	13	9	22	13	13	26	62
12	21	33	11	39	50	8	37	45	20	41	61	63
1	2	3	......	1	1	......	2	2	1	1	2	A
11	19	30	11	38	49	8	35	43	19	40	59	B
81	447	528	101	578	679	97	481	578	99	466	565	64
1	10	11	2	14	16	2	12	14	......	9	9	65
5	39	44	1	63	64	1	48	49	4	36	40	66
17	34	51	22	46	68	21	41	62	23	36	59	67
16	3	19	17	2	19	9	4	13	5	8	13	68
15	16	31	6	26	32	9	24	33	22	17	39	69
......	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	70
8	12	20	9	25	34	7	28	35	4	10	14	71
......	......	......	1	......	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	72
1	3	4	1	5	6	4	2	6	1	1	2	73
14	10	24	21	17	38	20	13	33	14	18	32	74
2	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	75
21	5	26	25	12	37	23	12	35	22	7	29	76
1,128	1,108	2,236	1,356	1,396	2,752	1,243	1,296	2,539	1,100	1,082	2,182	
3	4	7	6	3	9	5	4	9	7	6	13	77
36	46	82	62	64	126	39	51	90	46	49	95	78
863	817	1,680	1,021	1,050	2,071	971	988	1,959	833	819	1,652	79
29	43	72	25	65	90	27	44	71	17	41	58	80
181	166	347	222	182	404	179	177	356	177	138	315	81
10	26	36	8	26	34	16	24	40	8	19	27	82
2	4	6	4	2	6	3	2	5	5	7	12	83
4	......	4	7	3	10	3	4	7	7	3	10	84
......	2	2	1	1	2	......	2	2	......	......	......	85
1,099	862	1,961	1,604	1,385	2,989	1,700	1,186	2,886	1,113	638	1,751	
......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......	......	86
1	6	7	2	9	11	5	3	8	2	6	8	87
2	5	7	3	3	6	3	2	5	5	1	6	88
69	70	139	67	103	170	78	74	152	58	36	94	89
10	34	41	14	69	83	12	64	76	15	39	54	90

Table 9 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND

Detailed international list no.	CAUSE OF DEATH (Detailed international list)	JUNE			JULY		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	I.— GENERAL DISEASES — (*Continued*)						
51	Exophthalmic goiter	3	7	10	8	7	15
52	Addison's disease	1	3	4	2	3	5
53	Leukemia	9	5	14	10	6	16
54	Anemia, chlorosis	14	38	52	15	22	37
55	Other general diseases	7	5	12	3	4	7
56	Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	33	15	48	35	9	44
57	Chronic lead poisoning	1	.....	1	...	3	3
58	Other chronic occupation poisonings	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
59	Other chronic poisonings	1	1	2	1	1	2
	II.— DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE	228	618	846	218	603	821
60	Encephalitis	2	6	8	3	1	4
61	Meningitis (total)	37	33	70	30	33	63
	A. Simple meningitis	24	16	40	14	19	33
	B. Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined)	13	16	29	16	11	27
	C. Cerebrospinal fever	.....	1	1	.....	3	3
62	Locomotor ataxia	7	16	23	8	15	23
63	Other diseases of the spinal cord (total)	15	28	43	16	21	37
	A. Acute anterior poliomyelitis	1	3	4	2	4	6
	B. Other diseases of the spinal cord [1]	14	25	39	14	17	31
64	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	83	376	459	70	390	460
65	Softening of the brain	.....	11	11	1	4	5
66	Paralysis without specified cause	4	45	49	5	43	48
67	General paralysis of the insane	18	37	55	26	38	64
68	Other forms of mental alienation	4	9	13	6	7	13
69	Epilepsy	7	22	29	9	17	26
70	Convulsions (nonpuerperal)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	Convulsions of infants	4	18	22	8	9	17
72	Chorea	2	1	3	2	1	3
73	Neuralgia and neuritis	1	3	4	2	4	6
74	Other diseases of the nervous system	19	7	26	12	13	25
75	Diseases of the eyes and their annexa	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
76	Diseases of the ears	25	6	31	19	6	25
	III.— DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	999	865	1,864	954	907	1,861
77	Pericarditis	4	2	6	4	2	6
78	Acute endocarditis	31	35	66	26	45	71
79	Organic diseases of the heart	786	623	1,409	739	669	1,408
80	Angina pectoris	13	44	57	20	36	56
81	Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc	151	132	283	147	122	269
82	Embolism and thrombosis	5	23	28	8	32	40
83	Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	4	2	6	7	.....	7
84	Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)	4	2	6	3	.....	3
85	Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	1	2	3	.....	1	1
	IV.— DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	927	367	1,294	555	266	821
86	Diseases of the nasal fossae	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
87	Diseases of the larynx	2	4	6	2	1	3
88	Diseases of the thyroid body	4	3	7	1	3	4
89	Acute bronchitis	45	16	61	26	11	37
90	Chronic bronchitis	17	24	41	11	23	34

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[1] Exclusive of acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).

REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, etc.*—(*Continued*)

AUGUST			SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER			NOVEMBER			DECEMBER			
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	Detailed international list no.
2	12	14	7	8	15	7	7	14	7	8	15	7	8	15	51
.....	4	4	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	4	1	.....	1	52
18	6	24	8	8	16	12	2	14	10	8	18	10	8	18	53
11	30	41	14	33	47	19	35	54	9	27	36	23	24	47	54
3	9	12	3	10	13	2	8	10	3	12	15	4	10	14	55
35	19	54	51	26	77	44	24	68	44	27	71	50	25	75	56
1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	58
1	4	5	1	3	4	2	1	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	59
195	593	788	186	664	850	200	667	867	219	690	909	225	741	966	
2	2	4	3	2	5	4	.....	4	2	2	4	5	1	6	60
21	29	50	27	28	55	17	29	46	16	24	40	22	14	36	61
14	14	28	15	22	37	12	17	29	11	16	27	18	4	22	A
7	11	18	12	6	18	5	9	14	5	5	10	4	9	13	B
.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	C
5	10	15	1	10	11	4	8	12	11	13	24	7	14	21	62
16	26	42	19	39	58	26	30	56	15	35	50	18	25	42	63
.....	3	3	2	6	8	1	2	3	2	3	5	3	4	7	A
16	23	39	17	33	50	25	28	53	13	32	45	15	21	36	B
71	402	473	56	412	468	75	457	532	80	460	540	75	498	573	64
1	8	9	9	5	14	2	8	10	1	6	7	1	13	14	65
3	39	42	9	48	57	5	33	38	9	33	42	7	56	63	66
17	33	50	15	39	54	25	47	72	28	53	81	27	56	83	67
13	8	21	4	11	15	3	6	9	4	16	20	5	13	18	68
6	14	20	14	22	36	9	19	28	8	21	29	7	14	21	69
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
3	4	7	2	18	20	4	12	16	5	9	14	8	5	13	71
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	72
2	1	3	5	2	7	1	3	4	4	3	7	2	5	7	73
14	13	27	10	23	33	13	11	24	15	10	25	19	18	37	74
.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	75
19	3	22	11	4	15	11	3	14	21	5	26	21	8	29	76
893	910	1,803	911	946	1,857	1,040	1,041	2,081	1,188	1,032	2,220	1,462	1,234	2,696	
4	5	9	4	2	6	4	4	8	6	4	10	4	5	9	77
31	37	68	32	39	71	22	63	85	33	42	75	38	53	91	78
667	646	1,313	696	697	1,393	790	756	1,546	884	775	1,659	1,133	913	2,046	79
18	39	57	18	33	51	37	45	82	21	51	72	28	58	86	80
159	158	317	144	151	295	167	139	306	222	127	349	243	169	412	81
8	19	27	8	22	30	14	27	41	12	28	40	7	27	34	82
4	2	6	7	1	8	4	1	5	3	2	5	4	3	7	83
2	1	3	1	1	2	1	5	6	7	2	9	4	6	10	84
.....	3	3	1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	85
490	222	712	436	282	768	626	421	1,047	822	561	1,383	1,552	868	2,420	
1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	1	1	86
1	1	2	1	7	8	2	6	8	3	4	7	7	13	20	87
2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	6	6	5	.....	5	88
27	13	40	34	21	55	41	27	68	60	29	89	106	54	160	89
15	17	32	9	22	31	5	39	44	16	30	46	22	40	62	90

Table 9 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND

Detailed international list no.	CAUSE OF DEATH (Detailed international list)	TOTAL			JANUARY		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	IV.— DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM — (*Continued*)						
91	Bronchopneumonia	4,837	2,371	7,208	539	235	774
92	Pneumonia (total)	6.084	3,917	10,001	666	387	1,053
	A. Lobar pneumonia	*6,084	2,657	8,741	666	265	931
	B. Pneumonia (undefined)	......	1,260	1,260	.....	122	122
93	Pleurisy	276	181	457	24	15	39
94	Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	39	137	176	7	14	21
95	Gangrene of the lungs	13	15	28	.....	.....	.....
96	Asthma	82	89	171	8	7	15
97	Pulmonary emphysema	27	21	48	3	1	4
98	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	45	47	92	2	3	5
	V.— DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	7,344	6,882	14,226	422	397	819
99	Diseases of the mouth and annexa	28	22	50	.....	1	1
100	Diseases of the pharynx	123	97	220	5	12	17
101	Diseases of the esophagus	5	9	14	1	2	3
102	Ulcer of the stomach	288	212	500	26	14	40
103	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	155	637	792	13	46	59
104	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3,735	2,775	6,510	115	78	193
105	Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)	465	610	1,075	21	45	66
106	Ankylostomiasis	......	2	2	.....	.....	.....
107	Intestinal parasites	2	2	4	.....	1	1
108	Appendicitis and typhlitis	724	548	1,272	58	42	100
109	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (total)	567	556	1,123	62	38	100
	A. Hernia	259	182	441	28	10	38
	B. Intestinal obstruction	308	374	682	34	28	62
110	Other diseases of the intestines	83	106	189	7	7	14
111	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	12	27	39	.....	4	4
112	Hydatid tumor of the liver	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
113	Cirrhosis of the liver	716	686	1,402	79	50	129
114	Biliary calculi	158	131	289	15	13	28
115	Other diseases of the liver	180	295	475	8	26	34
116	Diseases of the spleen	13	11	24	3	1	4
117	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	40	122	162	7	13	20
118	Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)	48	33	81	2	4	6
	VI.— NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA	6,262	6,841	13,103	561	593	1,154
119	Acute nephritis	445	547	992	50	55	105
120	Bright's disease	5,069	5,521	10,590	455	473	928
121	Chyluria	1	......	1	1	.....	1
122	Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa	110	122	232	5	5	10
123	Calculi of the urinary passages	44	30	74	2	2	4
124	Diseases of the bladder	63	117	180	6	12	18
125	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc	46	12	58	5	.....	5
126	Diseases of the prostate	180	191	371	18	18	36
127	Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs	6	5	11	.....	.....	.....
128	Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal)	1	14	15	.....	2	2
129	Uterine tumor (noncancerous)	104	106	210	8	11	19
130	Other diseases of the uterus	47	43	90	6	4	10
131	Cysts and other tumors of the ovary	42	46	88	2	5	7
132	Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs	100	83	183	2	6	8
133	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)	4	4	8	1	.....	1

* New York city figures not separated into lobar pneumonia and pneumonia undefined.

REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, etc.—(Continued)*

FEBRUARY			MARCH			APRIL			MAY			
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	Detailed international list no.
445	302	747	601	421	1,022	618	342	960	481	183	664	91
531	405	936	861	725	1,586	927	650	1,577	495	321	816	92
531	255	786	861	486	1,347	927	437	1,364	495	209	704	A
......	150	150	......	239	239	......	213	213	......	112	112	B
25	9	34	31	18	49	30	23	53	35	21	56	93
......	14	14	4	20	24	6	10	16	5	11	16	94
3	2	5	1	5	6	......	1	1	1	1	2	95
5	9	14	15	9	24	11	9	20	7	12	19	96
3	2	5	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	7	97
5	4	9	3	2	5	8	5	13	5	4	9	98
402	415	817	439	462	901	498	484	982	493	432	925	
1	2	3	4	2	6	3	2	5	1	2	3	99
10	5	15	11	10	21	17	3	20	20	11	31	100
......	2	2	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	101
20	17	37	25	21	46	23	19	42	37	17	54	102
15	50	65	15	52	67	10	69	79	8	62	70	103
121	85	206	140	100	240	175	107	282	163	105	268	104
18	34	52	24	41	65	31	44	75	24	29	53	105
......	......	......	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	......	......	106
1	......	1	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	107
50	39	89	65	49	114	69	59	128	62	45	107	108
54	42	96	47	46	93	52	49	101	45	45	90	109
29	13	42	20	13	33	17	19	36	21	15	36	A
25	29	54	27	33	60	35	30	65	24	30	54	B
11	12	23	4	16	20	9	4	13	6	9	15	110
1	3	4	......	2	2	4	4	8	......	3	3	111
......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	1	112
69	57	126	62	72	134	67	62	129	78	59	137	113
7	16	23	13	9	22	12	18	30	23	7	30	114
17	34	51	19	24	43	14	28	42	20	25	45	115
......	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	116
2	13	15	4	13	17	4	11	15	2	8	10	117
5	2	7	4	3	7	6	1	7	3	3	6	118
576	609	1,185	560	682	1,242	614	677	1,291	537	561	1,098	
59	55	114	50	40	90	45	53	98	41	41	82	119
458	486	944	457	560	1,017	488	553	1,041	425	452	877	120
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	121
14	10	24	11	14	25	10	12	22	8	12	20	122
1	3	4	6	3	9	9	2	11	8	3	11	123
4	7	11	4	7	11	4	8	12	6	11	17	124
5	2	7	8	3	11	1	1	2	1	2	3	125
16	19	35	5	19	24	19	20	39	21	14	35	126
......	1	1	2	......	2	1	1	2	......	......	......	127
......	1	1	1	3	4	......	1	1	......	......	......	128
7	9	16	5	14	19	11	8	19	8	7	15	129
4	5	9	2	6	8	5	4	9	5	4	9	130
......	4	4	4	2	6	9	3	12	3	4	7	131
7	7	14	5	11	16	12	9	21	11	11	22	132
1	......	1	......	......	......	......	2	2	......	......	......	133

Table 9 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND

Detailed international list no.	CAUSE OF DEATH (Detailed international list)	JUNE			JULY		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	IV — DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM — (*Concluded*)						
91	Bronchopneumonia	438	123	561	260	86	346
92	Pneumonia (total)	383	166	549	223	111	334
	A. Lobar pneumonia	383	101	484	223	75	298
	B. Pneumonia (undefined)	....	65	65	....	36	36
93	Pleurisy	28	12	40	19	10	29
94	Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	1	11	12	2	8	10
95	Gangrene of the lungs	....	1	1	1	....	1
96	Asthma	3	3	6	5	7	12
97	Pulmonary emphysema	1	....	1	....	2	2
98	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	5	4	9	4	3	7
	V.— DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	437	429	866	866	725	1,591
99	Diseases of the mouth and annexa	1	1	2	2	1	3
100	Diseases of the pharynx	19	15	34	9	10	19
101	Diseases of the esophagus	....	2	2	....	....	....
102	Ulcer of the stomach	20	14	34	22	16	38
103	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	11	45	56	16	58	74
104	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	188	128	316	543	372	915
105	Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)	28	34	62	63	63	126
106	Ankylostomiasis	....	....	....	....	....	....
107	Intestinal parasites	....	....	....	....	....	....
108	Appendicitis and typhlitis	58	53	111	60	45	105
109	Hernia, intestinal obstruction (total)	34	43	77	44	44	88
	A. Hernia	11	18	29	14	16	30
	B. Intestinal obstruction	23	25	48	30	28	58
110	Other diseases of the intestines	5	9	14	6	10	16
111	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	....	1	1	2	1	3
112	Hydatid tumor of the liver	....	....	....	1	....	1
113	Cirrhosis of the liver	39	45	84	59	57	116
114	Biliary calculi	10	8	18	12	14	26
115	Other diseases of the liver	16	21	37	17	22	39
116	Diseases of the spleen	1	....	1	2	....	2
117	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	3	8	11	3	11	14
118	Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)	4	2	6	5	1	6
	VI.— NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA	444	527	971	482	487	969
119	Acute nephritis	36	44	80	32	39	71
120	Bright's disease	347	432	779	377	383	760
121	Chyluria	....	....	....	....	....	....
122	Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa	5	7	12	9	8	17
123	Calculi of the urinary passages	3	2	5	1	3	4
124	Diseases of the bladder	5	8	13	6	14	20
125	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc	7	1	8	5	....	5
126	Diseases of the prostate	13	17	30	9	15	24
127	Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs	....	....	....	1	1	2
128	Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal)	....	....	....	....	1	1
129	Uterine tumor (noncancerous)	9	10	19	18	6	24
130	Other diseases of the uterus	4	4	8	5	2	7
131	Cysts and other tumors of the ovary	5	1	6	5	4	9
132	Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs	10	1	11	14	10	24
133	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)	....	....	....	....	1	1

Rest of State: *Deaths by months, etc.—(Continued)*

August			September			October			November			December			
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	Detailed international list no.
233	64	297	206	90	296	262	118	380	280	163	443	474	244	718	91
191	85	276	203	105	308	285	196	481	419	292	711	900	474	1,374	92
191	51	242	203	78	281	285	126	411	419	216	635	900	358	1,258	A
.....	34	34	.....	27	27	.....	70	70	.....	76	76	.....	116	116	B
12	20	32	19	14	33	17	12	29	20	13	33	16	14	30	93
1	10	11	2	7	9	1	8	9	1	10	11	9	14	23	94
.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	1	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	95
3	4	7	4	6	10	6	9	15	10	5	15	5	9	14	96
2	2	4	.....	1	1	3	3	6	3	2	5	5	2	7	97
2	6	8	3	8	11	3	1	4	2	4	6	3	3	6	98
1,305	999	2,304	1,013	1,037	2,050	634	605	1,239	432	484	916	403	413	816	
2	1	3	3	2	5	2	4	6	4	2	6	5	2	7	99
8	3	11	7	6	13	3	6	9	8	9	17	6	7	13	100
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	101
19	16	35	20	19	39	24	14	38	17	25	42	35	20	55	102
14	59	73	14	64	78	15	50	65	13	47	60	11	35	46	103
966	635	1,601	680	606	1,286	358	268	626	180	168	348	106	123	229	104
89	91	180	69	103	172	39	60	99	35	36	71	24	30	54	105
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
75	49	124	64	43	107	45	43	88	52	36	88	66	45	111	108
46	46	92	52	61	113	50	38	88	32	51	83	49	53	102	109
24	16	40	17	16	33	27	12	39	22	17	39	29	17	46	A
22	30	52	35	45	80	23	26	49	10	34	44	20	36	56	B
5	9	14	5	9	14	8	10	18	7	5	12	10	6	16	110
2	.....	2	2	1	3	1	4	5	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	111
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
49	47	96	57	66	123	49	65	114	44	65	109	64	41	105	113
11	11	22	11	11	22	15	7	22	14	8	22	15	9	24	114
12	19	31	19	26	45	16	26	42	16	19	35	6	25	31	115
2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	116
.....	9	9	6	13	19	3	6	9	4	8	12	2	9	11	117
3	4	7	4	5	9	6	2	8	5	2	7	1	4	5	118
438	503	941	394	527	921	529	555	1,084	500	548	1,048	627	572	1,199	
15	45	60	16	46	62	41	36	77	30	43	73	30	50	80	119
375	398	773	326	423	749	425	454	879	408	443	851	528	464	992	120
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
8	9	17	8	11	19	11	13	24	7	12	19	14	9	23	122
.....	2	2	4	2	6	5	2	7	1	2	3	4	4	8	123
2	12	14	3	8	11	6	10	16	10	11	21	7	9	16	124
2	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	5	2	7	4	1	5	125
15	9	24	16	13	29	20	15	35	19	14	33	9	18	27	126
1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	127
.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	128
6	8	14	5	7	12	9	9	18	7	9	16	11	8	19	129
1	2	3	5	5	10	1	3	4	4	2	6	5	2	7	130
3	6	9	1	5	6	3	5	8	3	4	7	4	3	7	131
9	9	18	9	6	15	6	6	12	5	5	10	10	2	12	132
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	133

Table 9 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND

Detailed international list no.	CAUSE OF DEATH (Detailed international list)	TOTAL			JANUARY		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	VII.— THE PUERPERAL STATE	709	614	1,323	60	59	119
134	Accidents of pregnancy	118	40	158	12	4	16
135	Puerperal hemorrhage	62	71	133	3	5	8
136	Other accidents of labor	91	58	149	11	7	18
137	Puerperal septicemia	249	248	497	14	24	38
138	Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	144	161	305	14	16	30
139	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death	38	33	71	5	3	8
140	Following childbirth (not otherwise defined)	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....
141	Puerperal diseases of the breast	4	.....	4	1	.....	1
	VIII.— DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE	274	255	529	16	28	44
142	Gangrene	64	121	185	3	17	20
143	Furuncle	55	30	85	4	4	8
144	Acute abscess	103	53	156	8	6	14
145	Other diseases of the skin and annexa	52	51	103	1	1	2
	IX.— DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION	120	108	228	10	11	21
146	Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)	98	90	188	8	8	16
147	Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)	22	17	39	2	3	5
148	Amputations	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
149	Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	X.— MALFORMATIONS	725	751	1,476	60	65	125
150	Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) (total)	725	751	1,476	60	65	125
	A. Hydrocephalus	114	56	170	4	9	13
	B. Congenital malformations of the heart	331	473	804	38	43	81
	C. Other congenital malformations	280	222	502	18	13	31
	XI.— EARLY INFANCY	4,878	3,684	8,562	438	326	764
151	Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema (total)	3,861	2,883	6,744	322	240	562
	A. Premature birth	2,283	2,117	4,400	218	183	401
	B. Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc	1,578	766	2,314	104	57	161
152	Other causes peculiar to early infancy (total)	1,012	792	1,804	116	84	200
	A. Injuries at birth	429	519	948	55	54	109
	B. Other causes peculiar to early infancy [1]	583	273	856	61	30	91
153	Lack of care	5	9	14	.....	2	2
	XII.— OLD AGE	359	749	1,108	38	79	117
154	Senility	359	749	1,108	38	79	117
	XIII.— EXTERNAL CAUSES	4,775	4,731	9,506	395	289	684
	Suicide (total)	904	776	1,680	88	56	144
155	By poison	109	167	276	8	11	19
156	By asphyxia	338	79	417	38	8	46
157	By hanging or strangulation	110	179	289	15	14	29
158	By drowning	30	64	94	....	1	1
159	By firearms	181	194	375	20	16	36
160	By cutting or piercing instruments	48	67	115	3	6	9
161	By jumping from high places	78	14	92	4	.....	4
162	By crushing	7	5	12	.....	.....	.....
163	Other suicides	3	7	10	.....	.....	.....

[1] Exclusive of injuries at birth.

REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, etc.*—(*Continued*)

FEBRUARY			MARCH			APRIL			MAY			
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	Detailed international list no.
53	49	102	83	67	150	64	57	121	61	63	124	
15	2	17	13	4	17	17	1	18	3	4	7	134
2	7	9	3	9	12	4	7	11	6	5	11	135
10	4	14	8	7	15	9	4	13	5	4	9	136
16	25	41	27	30	57	22	28	50	30	28	58	137
8	10	18	28	15	43	8	13	21	13	21	34	138
1	1	2	4	2	6	3	4	7	4	1	5	139
......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	140
1	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	141
22	30	52	20	25	45	30	19	49	18	17	35	
4	17	21	5	14	19	3	11	14	3	8	11	142
2	2	4	2	2	4	6	......	6	4	3	7	143
11	4	15	7	6	13	15	6	21	11	2	13	144
5	7	12	6	3	9	6	2	8	......	4	4	145
14	5	19	3	13	16	19	10	29	12	10	22	
12	5	17	1	11	12	16	10	26	11	8	19	146
2	......	2	2	2	4	3	......	3	1	1	2	147
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	148
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	149
64	61	125	74	76	150	60	61	121	68	72	140	
64	61	125	74	76	150	60	61	121	68	72	140	150
6	6	12	5	6	11	14	3	17	14	10	24	A
29	37	66	38	54	92	29	41	70	30	30	69	B
29	18	47	31	16	47	17	17	34	24	23	47	C
392	325	717	452	314	766	413	322	735	452	311	763	
300	251	551	350	236	586	333	248	581	366	247	613	151
196	188	384	209	176	385	189	186	375	247	180	427	A
104	63	167	141	60	201	144	62	206	119	67	186	B
92	73	165	102	78	180	80	74	154	86	63	149	152
39	37	76	44	38	82	23	42	65	44	43	87	A
53	36	89	58	40	98	57	32	89	42	20	62	B
......	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	153
38	71	109	44	81	125	40	89	129	27	50	77	
38	71	109	44	81	125	40	89	129	27	50	77	154
319	310	629	382	351	733	403	394	797	387	404	791	
68	**59**	**127**	**83**	**64**	**147**	**71**	**74**	**145**	**84**	**68**	**152**	
6	13	19	7	12	19	3	15	18	15	12	27	155
24	5	29	26	5	31	25	9	34	26	9	35	156
9	14	23	14	17	31	7	17	24	7	25	32	157
2	4	6	4	4	8	6	7	13	6	4	10	158
14	17	31	17	19	36	16	19	35	22	13	35	159
7	6	13	2	7	9	3	5	8	4	3	7	160
6	......	6	12	......	12	9	1	10	3	......	3	161
......	......	......	......	......	......	2	......	2	1	1	2	162
......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	1	1	163

Table 9 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND

Detailed international list no.	CAUSE OF DEATH (Detailed international list)	JUNE			JULY		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	VII.— THE PUERPERAL STATE	56	49	105	64	48	112
134	Accidents of pregnancy	6	4	10	11	3	14
135	Puerperal hemorrhage	4	7	11	8	2	10
136	Other accidents of labor	6	3	9	7	3	10
137	Puerperal septicemia	24	21	45	19	18	37
138	Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	12	9	21	13	20	33
139	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death	4	3	7	6	2	8
140	Following childbirth (not otherwise defined)	....	2	2	....	....	....
141	Puerperal diseases of the breast	....	....	....	....	....	....
	VIII.— DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE	18	15	33	27	15	42
142	Gangrene	3	6	9	7	4	11
143	Furuncle	5	1	6	5	2	7
144	Acute abscess	8	3	11	10	3	13
145	Other diseases of the skin and annexa	2	5	7	5	6	11
	IX.— DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION	11	9	20	6	13	19
146	Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)	8	8	16	4	10	14
147	Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)	3	1	4	2	3	5
148	Amputations	....	....	....	....	....	....
149	Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	....	....	....	....	....	....
	X.— MALFORMATIONS	59	48	107	64	68	132
150	Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) (total)	59	48	107	64	63	132
	A. Hydrocephalus	9	1	10	6	4	10
	B. Congenital malformations of the heart	25	28	53	30	45	75
	C. Other congenital malformations	25	19	44	28	19	47
	XI.— EARLY INFANCY	380	305	685	384	307	691
151	Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema (total)	305	237	542	308	242	550
	A. Premature birth	175	182	357	160	171	331
	B. Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," etc.	130	55	185	148	71	219
152	Other causes peculiar to early infancy (total)	75	68	143	76	64	140
	A. Injuries at birth	34	52	86	36	44	80
	B. Other causes peculiar to early infancy [1]	41	16	57	40	20	60
153	Lack of care	....	....	....	....	1	1
	XII.— OLD AGE	21	46	67	27	52	79
154	Senility	21	46	67	27	52	79
	XIII.— EXTERNAL CAUSES	406	438	844	467	505	972
	Suicide (total)	**84**	**74**	**158**	**93**	**72**	**165**
155	By poison	12	18	30	12	22	34
156	By asphyxia	32	7	39	32	9	41
157	By hanging or strangulation	10	12	22	16	9	25
158	By drowning	....	11	11	1	10	11
159	By firearms	21	16	37	21	11	32
160	By cutting or piercing instruments	3	6	9	7	7	14
161	By jumping from high places	6	2	8	4	2	6
162	By crushing	....	1	1	....	....	....
163	Other suicides	....	1	1	....	2	2

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[1] Exclusive of injuries at birth.

Rest of State: *Deaths by months, etc.—(Continued)*

August			September			October			November			December			
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	Detailed international list no.
63	46	109	52	43	95	52	43	95	44	42	86	57	48	105	
11	3	14	7	6	13	10	2	12	3	5	8	10	2	12	134
8	7	15	6	9	15	9	2	11	4	2	6	5	9	14	135
9	6	15	4	8	12	5	8	13	10	1	11	7	3	10	136
24	15	39	22	12	34	10	17	27	19	16	35	22	14	36	137
9	13	22	9	7	16	14	10	24	6	11	17	10	16	26	138
2	2	4	2	1	3	3	4	7	2	7	9	2	3	5	139
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	140
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
28	19	47	24	17	41	27	23	50	21	20	41	23	27	50	
6	8	14	8	10	18	9	8	17	4	9	13	9	9	18	142
4	.....	4	4	2	6	9	6	15	6	4	10	4	4	8	143
10	6	16	5	2	7	5	4	9	7	3	10	6	8	14	144
8	5	13	7	3	10	4	5	9	4	4	8	4	6	10	145
12	9	21	8	6	14	10	7	17	7	6	13	8	9	17	
12	7	19	5	5	10	9	5	14	5	5	10	7	8	15	146
.....	2	2	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	147
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
45	50	95	56	47	103	55	60	115	47	72	119	73	71	144	
45	50	95	56	47	103	55	60	115	47	72	119	73	71	144	150
7	5	12	6	3	9	5	1	6	28	4	32	10	4	14	A
26	36	62	19	30	49	27	42	69	9	34	43	31	44	75	B
12	9	21	31	14	45	23	17	40	10	34	44	32	23	55	C
424	307	731	427	330	757	392	263	655	347	272	619	377	302	679	
355	243	598	355	283	638	310	206	516	258	213	471	299	237	536	151
181	153	334	182	192	374	169	148	317	166	159	325	191	199	390	A
174	90	264	173	91	264	141	58	199	92	54	146	108	38	146	B
67	63	130	71	47	118	82	56	138	89	59	148	76	63	139	152
28	43	71	34	28	62	29	44	73	35	43	78	28	51	79	A
39	20	59	37	19	56	53	12	65	54	16	70	48	12	60	B
2	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	153
19	52	71	23	51	74	31	69	100	18	56	74	33	53	86	
19	52	71	23	51	74	31	69	100	18	56	74	33	53	86	154
442	449	891	427	473	900	387	377	764	360	383	743	399	358	757	
67	**69**	**136**	**64**	**70**	**134**	**76**	**61**	**137**	**59**	**57**	**116**	**66**	**52**	**118**	
7	14	21	10	14	24	8	15	23	5	14	19	15	7	22	155
28	6	34	26	9	35	34	6	40	28	2	30	19	4	23	156
9	15	24	3	16	19	6	13	19	6	13	19	8	14	22	157
4	3	7	2	6	8	1	5	6	2	8	10	2	1	3	158
9	24	33	10	14	24	8	18	26	12	13	25	11	14	25	199
4	3	7	4	7	11	7	3	10	2	5	7	2	9	11	160
4	3	7	7	3	10	11	1	12	3	2	5	9	.....	9	161
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	162
1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	163

Table 9 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND

Detailed international list no.	CAUSE OF DEATH (Detailed international list)	TOTAL			JANUARY		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	XIII.— EXTERNAL CAUSES — (*Continued*)						
	Accidental or undefined (total)	**3,615**	**3,785**	**7,400**	**285**	**218**	**503**
164	Poisoning by food	14	36	50	.....	2	2
165	Other acute poisonings	81	97	178	15	10	25
166	Conflagration	63	53	116	9	4	13
167	Burns (conflagration excepted)	421	267	688	47	19	67
168	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)	397	159	556	42	19	61
169	Accidental drowning	461	552	1,013	6	15	21
170	Traumatism by firearms	13	72	85	2	4	6
171	Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	30	10	40	14	.....	14
172	Traumatism by fall	863	802	1,665	55	62	117
173	Traumatism in mines and quarries (total)	2	14	16	.....	.....	.....
	A. Traumatism in mines	......	8	8	.....	.....	.....
	B. Traumatism in quarries	2	6	8	.....	.....	.....
174	Traumatism by machines	54	100	154	6	9	15
175	Traumatism by other crushing (total)	787	1,287	2,074	50	58	108
	A. Railroad accidents and injuries	94	636	730	6	28	34
	B. Street-car accidents and injuries	79	82	161	3	5	8
	C. Automobile accidents and injuries	342	331	673	25	7	32
	D. Injuries by other vehicles	130	153	283	8	5	13
	E. Landslide, other crushing	142	85	227	8	13	21
176	Injuries by animals	16	54	70	1	2	3
177	Starvation	4	......	4	2	.....	2
178	Excessive cold	2	30	32	.....	5	5
179	Effects of heat	50	28	78	.....	1	1
180	Lightning	......	18	18	.....	.....	.....
181	Electricity (lightning excepted)	23	47	70	2	.....	2
185	Fractures (cause not specified)	213	25	238	19	1	20
186	Other external violence	121	134	255	15	7	22
	Homicide (total)	**256**	**170**	**426**	**22**	**15**	**37**
182	By firearms	125	87	212	8	7	15
183	By cutting or piercing instruments	49	34	83	1	2	3
184	By other means	82	49	131	13	6	19
	XIV.— ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	76	120	196	3	11	14
187	Ill-defined organic disease	......	9	9	.....	.....	.....
188	Sudden death	......	6	6	.....	3	3
189	Not specified or ill-defined (total)	76	105	181	3	8	11

Rest of State: *Deaths by months, etc.—(Continued)*

February			March			April			May			
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	Detailed international list no.
230	**237**	**467**	**270**	**267**	**537**	**308**	**308**	**616**	**278**	**324**	**602**	
1	1	2	2	2	4	......	5	5	......	3	3	164
6	13	19	6	8	14	7	4	11	8	3	11	165
3	9	12	1	6	7	3	6	9	1	10	11	166
34	26	60	44	31	75	40	25	65	24	24	48	167
45	10	55	36	15	51	38	20	58	28	11	39	168
2	14	16	19	19	38	46	39	85	52	62	114	169
1	3	4	1	4	5	2	2	4	1	2	3	170
3	......	3	1	2	3	1	......	1	3	1	4	171
61	54	115	47	76	123	61	77	138	63	60	123	172
......	1	1	......	2	2	......	3	3	......	1	1	173
......	......	......	......	2	2	......	1	1	......	1	1	A
......	1	1	......	......	......	......	2	2	......	......	......	B
7	9	16	4	10	14	9	10	19	4	4	8	174
39	74	113	56	72	128	60	79	139	63	111	174	175
5	49	54	9	39	48	5	36	41	4	48	52	A
6	3	9	4	10	14	9	8	17	7	10	17	B
16	8	24	26	8	34	23	19	42	28	37	65	C
6	8	14	5	9	14	14	11	25	17	12	29	D
6	6	12	12	6	18	9	5	14	7	4	11	E
......	3	3	2	6	8	1	3	4	1	5	6	176
......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	177
1	6	7	......	4	4	......	2	2	......	......	......	178
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	179
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	2	......	1	1	180
......	......	......	1	2	3	1	4	5	......	5	5	181
19	6	25	24	2	26	29	6	35	20	3	23	185
8	8	16	26	6	32	9	21	30	10	18	28	186
21	**14**	**35**	**29**	**20**	**49**	**24**	**12**	**36**	**25**	**12**	**37**	
11	4	15	11	13	24	11	6	17	11	7	18	182
6	5	11	4	3	7	4	1	5	7	2	9	183
4	5	9	14	4	18	9	5	14	7	3	10	184
5	11	16	4	5	9	10	9	19	6	10	16	
......	3	3	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	......	......	187
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	188
5	8	13	4	4	8	10	8	18	6	10	16	189

Table 9 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND

Detailed international list no.	CAUSE OF DEATH (Detailed international list)	JUNE			JULY		
		New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total
	XIII.— EXTERNAL CAUSES — (*Concluded*)						
	Accidental or undefined (total)	**306**	**347**	**653**	**363**	**414**	**777**
164	Poisoning by food	1	4	5	1	.....	1
165	Other acute poisonings	7	10	17	9	9	18
166	Conflagration	2	2	4	2	3	5
167	Burns (conflagration excepted)	35	23	58	27	10	37
168	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)	25	7	32	25	13	38
169	Accidental drowning	49	74	123	81	137	218
170	Traumatism by firearms	2	2	4	.....	8	8
171	Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	.....	2	2	4	1	5
172	Traumatism by fall	75	61	136	110	61	171
173	Traumatism in mines and quarries (total)	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
	A. Traumatism in mines	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	B. Traumatism in quarries	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
174	Traumatism by machines	5	6	11	5	11	16
175	Traumatism by other crushing (total)	69	117	186	66	122	188
	A. Railroad accidents and injuries	13	54	67	6	59	65
	B. Street-car accidents and injuries	6	3	9	7	10	17
	C. Automobile accidents and injuries	34	28	62	22	34	56
	D. Injuries by other vehicles	1	21	22	16	13	29
	E. Landslide, other crushing	15	11	26	15	6	21
176	Injuries by animals	1	8	9	2	10	12
177	Starvation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
178	Excessive cold	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
179	Effects of heat	4	3	7	12	7	19
180	Lightning	.....	7	7	.....	1	1
181	Electricity (lightning excepted)	5	5	10	3	5	8
182	Fractures (cause not specified)	16	.....	16	11	2	13
183	Other external violence	10	14	24	5	13	18
	Homicide (total)	**16**	**17**	**33**	**11**	**19**	**30**
184	By firearms	6	9	15	8	7	15
185	By cutting or piercing instruments	4	2	6	3	5	8
186	By other means	6	6	12	.....	7	7
	XIV.— ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	7	6	13	2	9	11
187	Ill-defined organic disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
188	Sudden death	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
189	Not specified or ill-defined (total)	7	6	13	2	8	10

REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, etc.—(Concluded)*

AUGUST			SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER			NOVEMBER			DECEMBER			Detailed international list no.
New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	New York City	Rest of State	Total	
365	**370**	**735**	**328**	**390**	**718**	**287**	**304**	**591**	**285**	**314**	**599**	**310**	**292**	**602**	
4	9	13	3	4	7	.....	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	164
9	4	13	2	9	11	4	11	15	5	9	14	3	7	10	165
2	1	3	1	.....	1	7	3	10	27	5	32	5	4	9	166
29	14	43	26	20	46	33	25	58	34	22	56	48	28	76	167
16	8	24	11	10	21	34	14	48	42	15	57	55	17	72	168
89	92	181	61	49	110	21	23	44	21	18	39	14	10	24	169
.....	5	5	2	3	5	.....	9	9	2	15	17	.....	15	15	170
.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2	1	3	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	171
84	66	150	93	71	164	73	69	142	60	78	138	81	67	148	172
.....	2	2	1	.....	1	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A
.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	B
1	7	8	.....	12	12	3	5	8	5	11	16	5	6	11	174
79	116	195	91	174	265	81	127	208	67	125	192	66	112	178	175
8	60	68	7	77	84	4	52	56	9	59	68	18	75	93	A
13	5	18	5	9	14	5	10	15	4	6	10	10	3	13	B
27	31	58	41	64	105	54	35	89	27	41	68	19	19	38	C
15	15	30	14	21	35	12	20	32	13	12	25	9	6	15	D
16	5	21	24	3	27	6	10	16	14	7	21	10	9	19	E
1	7	8	3	4	7	2	3	5	.....	2	2	2	1	3	176
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1	9	10	178
20	6	26	14	10	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	179
.....	5	5	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180
6	13	19	4	7	11	1	4	5	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	181
14	1	15	13	2	15	18	.....	18	14	2	16	16	.....	16	182
10	13	23	3	13	16	7	3	10	7	7	14	11	11	22	183
10	**10**	**20**	**35**	**13**	**48**	**24**	**12**	**36**	**16**	**12**	**28**	**23**	**14**	**37**	
7	6	13	16	6	22	10	8	18	11	6	17	15	8	23	184
2	3	5	10	4	14	3	2	5	2	3	5	3	2	5	185
1	1	2	9	3	12	11	2	13	3	3	6	5	4	9	186
16	12	28	8	10	18	8	12	20	6	13	19	1	12	13	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	187
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	188
16	11	27	8	9	17	8	12	20	6	10	16	1	11	12	189

Table 10 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population from certain important causes of death in adult life:* **1900–1915**[*]

YEAR	Population	APOPLEXY (CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE) (64)		ORGANIC HEART DISEASE AND ENDOCARDITIS (78, 79)		DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES, ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, ETC. (81)	
		Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1900............	7,284,461	5,831	80.0	9,657	132.6	369	5.1
1901............	7,471,268	6,008	80.4	10,282	137.6	444	5.9
1902............	7,658,075	6,083	79.4	10,894	142.3	604	7.9
1903............	7,844,882	6,082	77.5	11,447	145.9	738	9.4
1904............	8,031,689	6,663	82.6	13,274	165.3	897	11.2
1905............	8,218,496	6,736	82.0	12,996	158,2	1,042	12.7
1906............	8,405,303	6,645	79.1	13,584	161.6	1,165	13.9
1907............	8,592,110	7,135	83.0	13,924	162.1	1,338	15.6
1908............	8,778,917	6,198	70.6	13,624	155.2	2,118	24.1
1909............	8,965,724	5,239	58.4	14,029	156.5	3,134	35.0
1910............	9,152,532	5,556	60.7	14,380	157.1	3,363	36.7
1911............	9,343,768	5,766	61.7	15,346	164.2	4,178	44.7
1912............	9,535,004	5,863	61.5	15,807	165.8	4,392	46.1
1913............	9,726,241	5,776	59.4	16,716	171.9	4.779	49.1
1914............	9,917,477	6,716	67.7	20,682	208.5	3,956	39.9
1915............	10,108,713	6,423	63.5	21,046	208.2	3,984	39.4

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[*] In the absence of State data, previous to 1907, U. S. Census figures are used for all of the causes listed except cancer.

Table 10 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population from certain important causes of death in adult life:* **1900–1915**[*] — *(Continued)*

YEAR	Population	SUMMARY OF DISEASES OF THE CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM (64, 78, 79, 81)		ACUTE NEPHRITIS, BRIGHT'S DISEASE (119, 120)		PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS (91, 92)	
		Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1900............	7,284,461	15,857	217.7	8,628	118.4	16,596	227.8
1901............	7,471,268	16,734	224.0	9,005	120.5	14,660	196.2
1902............	7,658,075	17,581	229.6	9,035	118.0	14,085	183.9
1903............	7,844,882	18,267	232.8	9.721	123.9	14,213	181.2
1904............	8,031,689	20,804	259.0	10,674	132.9	17,402	216.7
1905............	8,218,496	20,774	252.8	10,413	126.7	14,581	177.4
1906............	8,405,303	21,394	254.5	10,926	130.0	15,519	184.6
1907............	8,592,110	22,397	260.7	10,575	123.1	18,104	210.7
1908............	8,778,917	21,940	249.9	9.883	112.6	14,852	169.2
1909............	8,965,724	22,402	249.9	10,720	119.6	16,597	185.1
1910............	9,152,532	23,299	254.6	11,217	122.6	17,115	187.0
1911............	9,343,768	25,290	270.7	11,003	117.8	16,460	176.2
1912............	9,535,004	26,062	273.3	11,897	124.8	16,537	173.4
1913............	9,726,241	27,261	280.3	11,739	120.7	16,530	169.9
1914............	9,917,477	31,354	316.1	11.308	114.0	15,510	156.4
1915............	10,108,713	31,453	311.1	11,582	114.6	17,209	170.2

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[*] In the absence of State data, previous to 1907, U. S. Census figures are used for all of the causes listed except cancer.

Table 10 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population from certain important causes of death in adult life:* **1900–1915*** — *(Concluded)*

YEAR	Population	CANCER (39–45)		SUICIDE (155–163)		VIOLENT DEATHS, SUICIDE EXCLUDED (164–186)	
		Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1900	7,284,461	4,871	66.9	858	11.8	5,707	78.3
1901	7,471,268	5,033	67.4	806	10.8	7,223	96.7
1902	7,658,075	4,990	65.2	894	11.7	6,138	80.2
1903	7,844,882	5,456	69.5	938	12.0	6,905	88.0
1904	8,031,689	5,697	70.9	1,031	12.8	8,110	101.0
1905	8,218,496	6,056	73.7	1,219	14.8	7,379	89.8
1906	8,405,303	6,168	73.4	1,188	14.1	7,948	94.6
1907	8,592,110	6,420	74.7	1,207	14.0	8,065	93.9
1908	8,778,917	6,554	74.7	1,511	17.2	7,300	83.2
1909	8,965,724	7,060	78.7	1,494	16.7	7,240	80.8
1910	9,152,532	7,522	82.3	1,479	16.2	7,840	85.7
1911	9,343,768	7,970	85.3	1,436	15.4	8,661	92.7
1912	9,535,004	8,250	86.5	1,340	14.1	8,121	85.2
1913	9,726,241	8,536	87.8	1,476	15.2	8,425	86.6
1914	9,917,477	8,906	89.8	1,516	15.3	8,134	82.0
1915	10,108,713	9,301	92.0	1,680	16.6	7,826	77.4

* In the absence of State data, previous to 1907, U. S. Census figures are used for all of the causes listed except cancer.

Table 11 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population from certain preventable causes of death:* **1885–1915**

YEAR	Population	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (28–29*)		TYPHOID FEVER (1)		MEASLES (8)	
		Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1885	5,550,690	11,238	202.5	1,067	19.2	1,170	21.1
1886	5,642,720	11,947	211.7	1,169	20.7	895	15.9
1887	5,734,751	11,609	202.4	1,327	23.1	1,205	21.0
1888	5,826,782	12,383	212.5	1,483	25.5	944	16.2
1889	5,918,813	12,390	209.3	1,550	26.2	899	15.2
1890	6,013,722	13,731	228.3	1,612	26.8	1,161	19.3
1891	6,140,294	13,445	219.0	1,926	31.4	1,200	19.5
1892	6,266,866	13,471	215.0	1,664	26.6	1,350	21.5
1893	6,393,438	13,123	205.3	1,685	26.4	789	12.3
1894	6,520,010	12,824	196.7	1,640	25.2	900	13.8
1895	6,646,582	13,267	199.6	1,716	25.8	1,266	19.0
1896	6,773,154	13,265	195.8	1,542	22.8	1,495	22.1
1897	6,899,726	12,641	183.2	1,351	19.6	873	12.7
1898	7,026,298	12,979	184.7	1,810	25.8	838	11.9
1899	7,152,870	13,412	187.5	1,604	22.4	756	10.6
1900	7,284,461	13,590	186.6	1,948	26.7	1,333	18.3
1901	7,471,268	13,766	184.3	1,741	23.3	859	11.5
1902	7,658,075	12,582	164.3	1,718	22.4	929	12.1
1903	7,844,882	13,194	168.2	1,665	21.2	721	9.2
1904	8,031,689	14,159	176.3	1,652	20.6	1,170	14.6
1905	8,218,496	14,061	171.1	1,554	18.9	988	12.0
1906	8,405,303	14,027	166.9	1,568	18.7	1,369	16.3
1907	8,592,110	14,431	168.0	1,673	19.5	997	11.6
1908	8,778,917	14,347	163.4	1,375	15.7	1,175	13.4
1909	8,965,724	13,996	156.1	1,315	14.7	1,272	14.2
1910	9,152,532	14,287	156.1	1,374	15.0	1,285	14.0
1911	9,343,768	14,491	155.1	1,316	14.1	977	10.5
1912	9,535,004	14,007	146.9	1,128	11.8	1,050	11.0
1913	9,726,241	14,096	144.9	1,018	10.5	1,072	11.0
1914	9,917,477	14,586	147.1	878	8.9	839	8.5
1915	10,108,713	14,512	143.6	775	7.7	844	8.3

* In 1910 a new title (29) was made in the *International List of Causes of Death* for Acute Miliary Tuberculosis which previously had been included under Title 27 (now 28)— Tuberculosis of Lungs. From 1910 through 1913, this title was excluded from the state totals for Pulmonary Tuberculosis, rendering the data for these years not entirely comparable with previous years. A revision of these totals to include Title 29 has been made for 1910–1913 and slight increases in rates will be noted as compared with rates previously published.

Table 11 — State of New York: *Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population from certain preventable causes of death:* **1885–1915** — (*Concluded*)

YEAR	SCARLET FEVER (7)		WHOOPING COUGH (8)		DIPHTHERIA (9)		DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS (104) (Under 2 years)	
	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1885.....	1,184	21.3	834	15.0	4,508	81.2	....	....
1886.....	1,011	17.9	1,244	22.0	5,597	99.2	....	....
1887.....	1,267	22.1	447	7.8	6,490	113.2	....	....
1888.....	2,452	42.1	994	17.1	6,448	110.7	....	....
1889.....	2,205	37.3	1,303	22.0	5,855	98.9	....	....
1890.....	913	15.2	1,156	19.2	4,915	81.7	....	....
1891.....	2,252	36.7	825	13.4	5,072	82.6	....	....
1892.....	2,177	34.7	921	14.7	5,918	94.4	....	....
1893.....	1,626	25.4	1,203	18.8	5,947	93.0	....	....
1894.....	1,227	18.8	1,020	15.6	6,592	101.1	....	....
1895.....	850	12.8	1,169	17.6	4,989	75.1	....	....
1896.....	759	11.2	996	14.7	4,597	67.9	....	....
1897.....	841	12.2	825	12.0	4,115	59.6	....	....
1898.....	837	11.9	1,155	16.4	2,612	37.2	....	....
1899.....	730	10.2	886	12.4	2,786	38.9	....	....
1900.....	689	9.5	1,020	14.0	3,306	45.4	*8,969	123.1
1901.....	1,430	19.1	721	9.7	2,026	40.5	8,053	107.8
1902.....	1,215	15.9	923	12.1	2,859	37.3	7,016	91.6
1903.....	1,057	13.5	811	10.3	3,035	38.7	6,558	83.6
1904.....	1,194	14.9	426	5.3	3,041	37.9	8,417	104.8
1905.....	726	8.8	847	10.3	2,296	27.9	8,914	108.5
1906.....	690	8.2	821	9.8	2,691	32.0	9,249	110.0
1907.....	1,032	12.0	789	9.2	2,603	30.3	9,213	107.2
1908.....	1,688	19.2	503	5.7	2,473	28.2	9,111	103.8
1909.....	1,205	13.4	783	8.7	2,313	25.8	7,873	87.8
1910.....	1,617	17.7	727	7.9	2,433	26.6	9,036	98.7
1911.....	1,149	12.3	819	8.8	1,963	21.0	7,301	78.1
1912.....	789	8.3	683	7.2	1,624	17.0	7,035	73.8
1913.....	837	8.6	822	8.5	1,853	19.1	6,964	71.6
1914.....	687	6.9	730	7.4	2,015	20.3	6,287	63.4
1915.....	415	4.1	759	7.5	1,770	17.5	6,510	64.4

* In the absence of comparable State figures previous to 1907, U. S. Census figures are used.

Table 12 — NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: *Deaths and death rates per* 100,000 *population from important communicable diseases:* **1898–1915**

YEAR	TYPHOID FEVER (1)				MEASLES (6)			
	NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE		NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1898	688	21.1	1,122	29.8	641	19.7	197	5.2
1899	546	16.3	1,058	27.8	589	17.6	167	4.4
1900	718	20.8	1,230	32.1	816	23.7	517	13.5
1901	727	20.3	1,014	26.1	444	12.4	415	10.7
1902	762	20.5	956	24.3	710	19.1	219	5.6
1903	634	16.5	1,031	25.8	506	13.1	215	5.4
1904	659	16.5	993	24.6	880	22.1	290	7.2
1905	635	15.4	919	22.4	517	12.5	471	11.5
1906	639	15.0	929	22.4	1,147	26.9	222	5.4
1907	740	16.9	933	22.2	728	16.6	269	6.4
1908	538	11.9	837	19.7	972	21.5	203	4.8
1909	564	12.1	751	17.4	996	21.4	276	6.4
1910	558	11.6	816	18.7	774	16.1	511	11.7
1911	545	11.1	771	17.5	658	13.3	319	7.2
1912	499	9.9	629	14.1	673	13.3	377	8.4
1913	362	7.0	656	14.5	628	12.1	444	9.8
1914	334	6.3	544	11.9	559	10.5	280	6.1
1915	333	6.1	442	9.5	630	11.5	214	4.6

Table 12 — NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: *Deaths and death rates per* 100,000 *population from important communicable diseases:* **1898–1915** — (*Continued*)

YEAR	SCARLET FEVER (7)				WHOOPING COUGH (8)			
	NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE		NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1898	705	21.7	132	3.5	715	22.0	440	11.7
1899	533	15.9	197	5.2	514	15.3	372	9.8
1900	466	13.5	223	5.8	584	16.9	436	11.4
1901	1,162	32.4	268	6.9	292	8.1	429	11.0
1902	941	25.3	274	7.0	607	16.3	316	8.0
1903	737	19.1	320	8.0	334	8.7	477	11.9
1904	852	21.4	342	8.5	198	5.0	228	5.6
1905	469	11.4	257	6.3	409	9.9	438	10.7
1906	492	11.6	198	4.8	362	8.5	459	11.1
1907	797	18.2	235	5.6	394	9.0	395	9.4
1908	1,327	29.3	361	8.5	185	4.1	318	7.5
1909	787	16.9	418	9.7	401	8.6	382	8.9
1910	952	19.9	665	15.3	294	6.1	433	9.9
1911	741	15.0	408	9.2	383	7.8	436	9.9
1912	615	12.1	174	3.9	291	5.7	392	8.8
1913	507	9.8	330	7.3	420	8.1	402	8.9
1914	452	8.5	235	5.1	279	5.2	451	9.8
1915	291	5.3	124	2.7	396	7.2	363	7.8

Table 12 — NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE: *Deaths and death rates per* 100,000 *population from important communicable diseases:* **1898–1915** — (*Concluded*)

YEAR	DIPHTHERIA (9)				PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (28, 29)*			
	NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE		NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1898	1,776	54.5	836	22.2	7,718	237.0	5,261	139.5
1899	1,925	57.5	861	22.6	8,046	240.1	5,366	141.1
1900	2,275	66.0	1,031	26.9	8,162	236.7	5,428	141.5
1901	2,067	57.7	959	24.7	8,141	227.2	5,625	144.7
1902	2,013	54.1	846	21.5	7,589	204.1	4,993	126.7
1903	2,185	56.7	850	21.3	7,990	207.4	5,204	130.3
1904	2,093	52.3	948	23.4	8,516	213.6	5,643	139.5
1905	1,538	37.3	758	18.5	8,528	206.9	5,533	135.1
1906	1,887	44.3	804	19.4	8,976	210.9	5,051	121.7
1907	1,741	39.6	862	20.5	8,996	204.9	5,435	129.4
1908	1,763	39.0	710	16.7	8,867	195.9	5,480	128.8
1909	1,715	36.8	598	13.9	8,645	185.5	5,351	124.3
1910	1,715	35.8	718	16.5	8,881	185.2	5,406	124.1
1911	1,284	26.0	679	15.4	8,967	181.9	5,524	125.1
1912	1,126	22.2	498	11.1	8,781	173.4	5,226	116.9
1913	1,334	25.7	519	11.5	8,842	170.1	5,254	116.1
1914	1,492	28.0	523	11.4	9,138	171.3	5,448	118.8
1915	1,278	23.4	492	10.6	9,108	166.6	5,404	116.5

* See footnote, Page 382. The revised totals for New York City for 1910–13 were taken from U. S. Census Reports.

Table 13 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population from cancer and other malignant tumors, showing organ or part of the body affected, according to the detailed International List:* **1907–1915**

YEAR	CANCER OF BUCCAL CAVITY (39)		CANCER OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER (40)		CANCER OF THE PERITONEUM, INTESTINES, RECTUM (41)		CANCER OF THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (42)	
	Total deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Total deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Total deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Total deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1907	206	2.4	2,396	27.9	812	9.5	946	11.0
1908	170	1.9	2,567	29.2	852	9.7	1,046	11.9
1909	267	3.0	2,677	29.9	926	10.3	1,146	12.8
1910	285	3.1	2,933	32.0	1,121	12.2	1,096	12.0
1911	310	3.3	2,987	32.0	1,109	11.9	1,202	12.9
1912	290	3.0	3,071	32.2	1,213	12.7	1,209	12.7
1913	291	3.0	3,228	33.2	1,263	13.0	1,260	13.0
1914	320	3.2	3,333	33.6	1,310	13.2	1,223	12.3
1915	324	3.2	3,482	34.4	1,409	13.9	1,326	13.1

Table 13 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population from cancer and other malignant tumors, showing organ or part of the body affected, according to the detailed International List:* **1907–1915** — (*Concluded*)

YEAR	CANCER OF THE BREAST (43)		CANCER OF THE SKIN (44)		CANCER OF OTHER OR UNSPECIFIED ORGANS (45)		TOTAL, ALL FORMS	
	Total deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Total deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Total deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
1907	617	7.2	201	2.3	1,242	14.5	6,420	74.7
1908	602	6.9	200	2.3	1,117	12.7	6,554	74.7
1909	665	7.4	202	2.2	1,177	13.1	7,060	78.7
1910	732	8.0	192	2.1	1,163	12.7	7,522	82.2
1911	787	8.4	215	2.3	1,360	14.6	7,970	85.3
1912	750	7.9	257	2.7	1,460	15.3	8,250	86.5
1913	810	8.3	213	2.2	1,471	15.1	8,536	87.8
1914	916	9.2	215	2.2	1,589	16.0	8,906	89.8
1915	877	8.7	222	2.2	1,661	16.4	9,301	92.0

Table 14 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list); living births and stillbirths, also birth, death, and infant mortality rates:* **1915**

MONTH	Total births (still-births excluded)	Still-births	Total deaths (still-births excluded)	RATES *		
				Birth	Death	Infant mortality
Entire State, total	242,950	10,485	146,892	24.0	14.5	99
New York City	141,354	6,401	76,193	25.9	13.9	98
Rest of State	101,596	4,084	70,699	21.9	15.2	100
January, total	20,682	909	12,785	24.1	14.9	93
New York City	12,360	555	6,872	26.7	14.8	94
Rest of State	8,322	354	5,913	21.2	15.0	92
February, total	19,346	863	11,918	24.8	15.3	97
New York City	11,213	502	6,126	26.7	14.6	90
Rest of State	8,133	361	5,792	22.8	16.2	107
March, total	22,313	996	15,002	26.0	17.5	100
New York City	13,183	611	7,462	28.4	16.1	93
Rest of State	9,130	385	7,540	23.2	19.2	110
April, total	20,942	901	14,685	25.3	17.7	102
New York City	12,142	542	7,681	27.1	17.1	102
Rest of State	8,800	359	7,004	23.1	18.4	101
May, total	19,624	881	12,575	22.9	14.7	98
New York City	11,090	520	6,625	23.9	14.3	107
Rest of State	8,534	361	5,950	21.7	15.1	87
June, total	20,356	817	10,895	24.6	13.2	84
New York City	11,934	513	5,862	26.6	13.1	88
Rest of State	8,422	304	5,033	22.1	13.2	79
July, total	20,199	824	11,022	23.6	12.9	101
New York City	11,466	529	5,818	24.7	12.6	105
Rest of State	8,733	295	5,204	22.2	13.2	97
August, total	21,042	817	11,509	24.6	13.4	128
New York City	12,206	503	6,011	26.3	13.0	131
Rest of State	8,836	314	5,498	22.5	14.0	124
September, total	20,185	886	11,225	24.4	13.5	120
New York City	11,606	553	5,543	25.9	12.4	114
Rest of State	8,579	333	5,682	22.6	14.9	128
October, total	19,636	867	11,059	22.9	12.9	91
New York City	11,306	503	5,582	24.4	12.0	91
Rest of State	8,330	364	5,477	21.2	13.9	91
November, total	18,657	835	11,042	22.5	13.3	85
New York City	10,878	527	5,562	24.3	12.4	79
Rest of State	7,779	308	5,480	20.5	14.4	94
December, total	19,968	889	13,175	23.3	15.4	86
New York City	11,970	543	7,049	25.8	15.2	81
Rest of State	7,998	346	6,126	20.3	15.6	94

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* Rates for births and deaths are per 1,000 population; infant mortality, deaths under 1 year o age per 1,000 living births.

Table 14 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list); living births and stillbirths, also birth, death, and infant mortality rates:* **1915** — *(Continued)*

	AGES IN YEARS						
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Un-known
Entire State, total..........	24,079	9,505	7,338	22,475	33,489	49,997	9
New York City.........	13,865	6,425	4,311	13,351	19,200	19,041	....
Rest of State...........	10,214	3,080	3,027	9,124	14,289	30,956	9
January, total..............	1,926	688	644	1,928	2,971	4,628	....
New York City.........	1,159	470	397	1,176	1,787	1,883	....
Rest of State...........	767	218	247	752	1,184	2,745	....
February, total.............	1,880	707	562	1,748	2,763	4,258	....
New York City.........	1,008	475	310	1,039	1,638	1,626	....
Rest of State...........	872	232	222	709	1,125	2,632	....
March, total................	2,232	909	666	2,282	3,365	5,548	....
New York City.........	1,231	603	380	1,377	1,870	2,001	....
Rest of State...........	1,001	306	286	905	1,495	3,547	....
April, total................	2,132	1,021	668	2,276	3,306	5,280	2
New York City.........	1,239	736	402	1,421	1,937	1,946	....
Rest of State...........	893	285	266	855	1,369	3,334	2
May, total..................	1,930	977	706	1,910	2,905	4,116	1
New York City.........	1,191	729	401	1,094	1,644	1,566	....
Rest of State...........	739	248	305	846	1,261	2,550	1
June, total.................	1,714	864	676	1,767	2,433	3,440	1
New York City.........	1,052	660	406	1,001	1,410	1,333	....
Rest of State...........	662	204	270	766	1,023	2,107	1
July, total..................	2,049	883	686	1,774	1,426	3,203	1
New York City.........	1,201	596	405	1,024	1,369	1,223	....
Rest of State...........	848	287	281	750	1,057	1,980	1
August, total..............	2,694	873	606	1,699	2,371	3,266	....
New York City.........	1,598	580	334	1,039	1,292	1,168	....
Rest of State...........	1,096	293	272	660	1,079	2,098	....
September, total............	2,423	746	546	1,659	2,358	3,492	1
New York City.........	1,326	459	315	970	1,266	1,207	....
Rest of State...........	1,097	287	231	689	1,092	2,285	1
October, total..............	1,787	592	500	1,726	2,605	3,847	2
New York City.........	1,032	366	282	1,019	1,450	1,433	....
Rest of State...........	755	226	218	707	1,155	2,414	2
November, total............	1,587	553	520	1,713	2,694	3,975	....
New York City.........	855	321	295	1,014	1,525	1,552	....
Rest of State...........	732	232	225	699	1,169	2,423	....
December, total............	1,725	692	558	1,963	3,292	4,914	1
New York City	973	430	354	1,177	2,012	2,103	....
Rest of State...........	752	262	204	786	1,280	2,811	1

Table 14 — State of New York, New York City, and Rest of State: *Deaths by months, for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list); living births and stillbirths, also birth, death, and infant mortality rates:* **1915** — *(Continued)*

MONTH	Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28.29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
Entire State, total	775	844	415	759	1,770	1,414	14,512	1,152	781	9,301
New York City	333	630	291	396	1,278	526	9,108	781	361	4,652
Rest of State	442	214	124	363	492	888	5,404	371	420	4,649
January, total	56	25	46	43	179	99	1,362	75	56	757
New York City	23	17	32	15	136	43	872	53	27	387
Rest of State	33	8	14	28	43	56	490	22	29	370
February, total	35	28	50	59	177	111	1,213	74	65	673
New York City	12	23	37	18	138	34	793	46	27	342
Rest of State	23	5	13	41	39	77	420	28	38	331
March, total	49	61	51	68	212	314	1,458	125	82	849
New York City	19	46	38	21	157	81	877	82	43	448
Rest of State	30	15	13	47	55	233	581	43	39	401
April, total	32	122	68	77	150	390	1,442	118	101	750
New York City	5	109	54	48	130	129	923	82	50	396
Rest of State	27	13	14	29	20	261	519	36	51	354
May, total	44	155	86	69	177	100	1,353	137	86	801
New York City	15	134	55	34	145	49	779	93	43	391
Rest of State	29	21	31	35	32	51	574	44	43	410
June, total	48	170	50	60	160	50	1,170	114	54	751
New York City	19	140	38	43	123	19	705	84	27	370
Rest of State	29	30	12	17	37	31	465	30	27	381
July, total	54	96	22	64	121	24	1,103	97	61	762
New York City	31	66	17	36	97	10	702	69	27	376
Rest of State	23	30	5	28	24	14	401	28	34	386
August, total	91	51	9	88	94	18	1,081	114	63	796
New York City	58	37	7	58	62	3	699	74	31	370
Rest of State	33	14	2	30	32	15	382	40	32	426
September, total	101	32	3	73	80	22	992	86	62	746
New York City	53	18	1	55	53	6	647	60	28	355
Rest of State	48	14	2	18	27	16	345	26	34	391
October, total	100	17	11	42	119	36	1,100	69	52	846
New York City	44	7	3	24	60	12	692	49	20	406
Rest of State	56	10	8	18	59	24	408	20	32	440
November, total	79	36	7	58	131	52	1,092	78	48	749
New York City	28	13	2	19	76	23	673	50	19	405
Rest of State	51	23	5	39	55	29	419	28	29	344
December, total	86	51	12	58	170	198	1,146	65	51	821
New York City	26	20	7	25	101	117	746	39	19	406
Rest of State	60	31	5	33	69	81	400	26	32	415

Table 14 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list); living births and stillbirths, also birth, death, and infant mortality rates:* **1915** — *(Continued)*

MONTH	Diabetes (50)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61.B–61.C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)	Puerperal sepsis (137)
Entire State, total....	2,249	263	6,423	20,046	1,835	7,208	10,001	6,510	11,582	497
New York City.....	1,109	120	983	10,386	876	4,837	6,084	3,735	5,514	249
Rest of State.......	1,140	143	5,440	9,660	959	2,371	3,917	2,775	6,068	248
January, total........	202	22	568	1,910	223	774	1,053	193	1,033	38
New York City.....	104	10	95	1,003	119	539	666	115	505	14
Rest of State.......	98	12	473	907	104	235	387	78	528	24
February, total.......	198	23	528	1,680	183	747	936	206	1,058	41
New York City.....	95	9	81	863	79	445	531	121	517	16
Rest of State.......	103	14	447	817	104	302	405	85	541	25
March, total.........	241	25	679	2,071	253	1,022	1,586	240	1,107	57
New York City.....	118	13	101	1,021	81	601	861	140	507	27
Rest of State.......	123	12	578	1,050	172	421	725	100	600	30
April, total...........	235	21	578	1,959	228	960	1,577	282	1,139	50
New York City.....	116	14	97	971	90	618	927	175	533	22
Rest of State.......	119	7	481	988	138	342	650	107	606	28
May, total...........	179	28	565	1,652	148	664	816	268	959	58
New York City.....	87	12	99	833	73	481	495	163	466	30
Rest of State.......	92	16	466	819	75	183	321	105	493	28
June, total............	160	30	459	1,409	102	561	549	316	859	45
New York City.....	91	13	83	786	62	438	383	188	383	24
Rest of State.......	69	17	376	623	40	123	166	128	476	21
July, total...........	150	30	460	1,408	71	346	334	915	831	37
New York City.....	80	16	70	739	37	260	223	543	409	19
Rest of State.......	70	14	390	669	34	86	111	372	422	18
August, total.........	166	22	473	1,313	72	297	276	1,601	833	39
New York City.....	72	7	71	667	42	233	191	966	390	24
Rest of State.......	94	15	402	646	30	64	85	635	443	15
September, total......	169	18	468	1,393	86	296	308	1,286	811	34
New York City.....	75	12	56	696	43	206	203	680	342	22
Rest of State.......	94	6	412	697	43	90	105	606	469	12
October, total........	163	17	532	1,546	112	380	481	626	956	27
New York City.....	90	5	75	790	46	262	285	358	466	10
Rest of State.......	73	12	457	756	66	118	196	268	490	17
November, total......	180	13	540	1,659	135	443	711	348	924	35
New York City.....	79	5	80	884	76	280	419	180	438	19
Rest of State.......	101	8	460	775	59	163	292	168	486	16
December, total.......	206	14	573	2,046	222	718	1,374	229	1,072	36
New York City.....	102	4	75	1,133	128	474	990	106	558	22
Rest of State.......	104	10	498	913	94	244	474	123	514	14

Table 14 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST OF STATE: *Deaths by months, for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list); living births and stillbirths, also birth, death, and infant mortality rates:* **1915** — *(Concluded)*

MONTH	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41)	Congenital malformations (150)	Premature birth (151.A)	Congenital debility (151.B)	Old age (154)	Accidents (164–81, 185,186)	Suicides (155–63)	Homicides (182–84)	All other causes
Entire State, total	826	1,476	4,400	2,344	1,108	7,400	1,680	426	28,895
New York City	460	725	2,283	1,578	359	3,615	904	256	13,764
Rest of State	366	751	2,117	766	749	3,785	776	170	15,131
January, total	81	125	401	161	117	503	144	37	2,502
New York City	46	60	218	104	38	285	88	22	1,236
Rest of State	35	65	183	57	79	218	56	15	1,266
February, total	61	125	384	167	109	467	127	35	2,358
New York City	37	64	196	104	38	230	68	21	1,141
Rest of State	24	61	188	63	71	237	59	14	1,217
March, total	93	150	385	201	125	537	147	49	2,765
New York City	56	74	209	141	44	270	83	29	1,274
Rest of State	37	76	176	60	81	267	64	20	1,491
April, total	71	121	375	206	129	616	145	36	2,707
New York City	42	60	189	144	40	308	71	24	1,314
Rest of State	29	61	186	62	89	308	74	12	1,393
May, total	66	140	427	186	77	602	152	37	2,543
New York City	31	68	247	119	27	278	84	25	1,269
Rest of State	35	72	180	67	50	324	68	12	1,274
June, total	60	107	357	185	67	653	158	33	2,158
New York City	32	59	175	130	21	306	84	16	1,020
Rest of State	28	48	182	55	46	347	74	17	1,138
July, total	75	132	331	219	79	777	165	30	2,228
New York City	45	64	160	148	27	363	93	11	1,080
Rest of State	30	68	171	71	52	414	72	19	1,148
August, total	70	95	334	264	71	735	136	20	2,287
New York City	39	45	181	174	19	365	67	10	1,049
Rest of State	31	50	153	90	52	370	69	10	1,238
September, total	61	103	374	264	74	718	134	48	2,383
New York City	30	56	182	173	23	328	64	35	1,041
Rest of State	31	47	192	91	51	390	70	13	1,342
October, total	68	115	317	199	100	591	137	36	2,264
New York City	42	55	169	141	31	287	76	24	1,053
Rest of State	26	60	148	58	69	304	61	12	1,211
November, total	51	119	325	146	74	599	116	28	2,266
New York City	25	47	166	92	18	285	59	16	1,086
Rest of State	26	72	159	54	56	314	57	12	1,180
December, total	69	144	390	146	86	602	119	37	2,434
New York City	35	73	191	108	33	310	67	23	1,201
Rest of State	34	71	199	38	53	292	52	14	1,233

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST VILLAGES AND TOWNS): *Deaths for important age periods*

(Deaths in State Institutions amounting to

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	AGE IN YEARS						
			Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Unknown
1	**STATE OF NEW YORK...**	**146,892**	**24,079**	**9,505**	**7,338**	**22,475**	**33,489**	**49,997**	**9**
2	**New York City**	**76,193**	**13,865**	**6,425**	**4,311**	**13,351**	**19,200**	**19,041**	....
3	**Remainder of State**	**70,699**	**10,214**	**3,080**	**3,027**	**9,124**	**14,289**	**30,956**	**9**
4	**Cities**	**35,254**	**6,174**	**1,923**	**1,685**	**5,113**	**7,897**	**12,458**	**4**
5	**Villages**	**11,369**	**1,413**	**393**	**436**	**1,289**	**2,090**	**5,747**	**1**
6	**Towns**	**24,076**	**2,627**	**764**	**906**	**2,722**	**4,302**	**12,751**	**4**
7	ALBANY COUNTY	3,201	465	181	147	468	747	1,193	....
8	Albany, city	2,075	274	108	89	329	525	750	....
9	Cohoes, city	387	77	32	18	59	86	115	....
10	Watervliet, city	243	48	14	14	25	65	77	....
11	Green Island, village*	46	7	1	3	8	6	21	....
12	Other villages	41	5	2	......	4	6	24	....
13	Towns	409	54	24	23	43	59	206	....
14	ALLEGANY COUNTY	606	54	12	23	52	90	375	....
15	Wellsville, village	85	7	2	4	13	17	42	....
16	Other villages	156	19	......	3	12	14	108	....
17	Towns	365	28	10	16	27	59	225	....
18	BROOME COUNTY	1,701	272	67	79	185	346	752	....
19	Binghamton, city	1,066	183	46	54	127	219	437	....
20	Binghamton State Hospital	184	......	......	......	15	51	118	....
21	Endicott, village	71	27	5	5	7	13	14	....
22	Johnson City, village	101	21	5	8	24	20	23	....
23	Other villages	90	9	1	3	7	17	53	....
24	Towns	373	32	10	9	20	77	225	....
25	CATTARAUGUS COUNTY	913	130	22	49	100	166	446	....
26	Olean, city	234	41	4	10	41	57	81	....
27	Salamanca, city	113	18	5	13	15	24	38	....
28	Villages	149	17	3	2	2	28	97	....
29	Towns	417	54	10	24	42	57	230	....
30	CAYUGA COUNTY	1,125	154	41	35	115	192	588	....
31	Auburn, city	599	103	30	26	78	109	253	....
32	Villages	123	9	3	1	9	17	84	....
33	Towns	403	42	8	8	28	66	251	....
34	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	1,478	168	49	68	154	259	780	....
35	Dunkirk, city	214	35	15	12	25	46	81	....
36	Jamestown, city	434	56	14	29	62	92	181	....
37	Fredonia, village	81	11	3	2	4	7	54	....
38	Silver Creek, village	27	7	1	1	2	2	14	....
39	Westfield, village	48	3	4	1	8	7	25	....
40	Other villages	148	14	......	8	13	19	94	....
41	Towns	526	42	12	15	40	86	331	....
42	CHEMUNG COUNTY	955	125	27	46	134	175	447	1
43	Elmira, city	679	95	19	34	109	139	283	....
44	Elmira Heights, village	40	13	3	1	2	4	17	....
45	Other villages	38	2	......	1	4	5	26	....
46	Towns	198	15	5	10	19	27	121	1

* Coterminous with Green Island town —

OF STATE (BY CITIES, VILLAGES OF 2,500 AND OVER, OTHER
and from important causes (condensed list): **1915**

20 or more in 1915 separately stated)

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
	CAUSE OF DEATH									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 **STATE OF NEW YORK**	**775**	**844**	**415**	**759**	**1,770**	**1,414**	**14,512**	**1,152**	**781**	**9,301**
2 **New York City**	**333**	**630**	**291**	**396**	**1,278**	**526**	**9,108**	**781**	**361**	**4,652**
3 **Remainder of State**	**442**	**214**	**124**	**363**	**492**	**888**	**5,404**	**371**	**420**	**4,649**
4 **Cities**	**254**	**137**	**76**	**211**	**311**	**298**	**2,807**	**231**	**226**	**2,341**
5 **Villages**	**69**	**31**	**12**	**57**	**69**	**147**	**804**	**57**	**69**	**792**
6 **Towns**	**119**	**46**	**36**	**95**	**112**	**443**	**1,793**	**83**	**125**	**1,516**
7 ALBANY COUNTY	27	6	4	29	32	42	370	17	22	224
8 Albany, city	14	2	3	15	18	25	271	12	15	147
9 Cohoes, city	4	1	1	6	11	1	48	2	2	30
10 Watervliet, city	6	1	....	3	1	3	18	1	2	6
11 Green Island, village *	2	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	3
12 Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3
13 Towns	1	2	....	5	2	13	25	2	3	35
14 ALLEGANY COUNTY	4	....	....	....	....	21	15	....	6	46
15 Wellsville, village	2	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	1	4
16 Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	....	2	14
17 Towns	2	....	....	....	....	12	10	....	3	28
18 BROOME COUNTY	7	....	2	17	34	27	82	8	7	88
19 Binghamton, city	5	....	1	11	25	12	65	6	5	56
20 —Binghamton State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	1	1	6
21 Endicott, village	....	....	....	1	3	....	1	....	1	4
22 Johnson City, village	1	....	....	3	5	4	2	1	....	2
23 Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	4
24 Towns	1	....	1	1	1	11	10	1	1	22
25 CATTARAUGUS COUNTY	9	3	2	2	7	10	35	1	3	68
26 Olean, city	2	1	1	....	1	1	18	....	1	18
27 Salamanca, city	....	1	....	....	6	....	2	....	....	8
28 Villages	1	....	....	1	....	4	1	....	1	12
29 Towns	6	1	1	1	....	5	14	1	1	30
30 CAYUGA COUNTY	14	....	1	7	10	13	54	2	11	85
31 Auburn, city	9	....	1	6	8	8	42	2	7	50
32 Villages	1	....	....	1	1	2	3	....	1	14
33 Towns	4	....	....	....	1	3	9	....	3	21
34 CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	8	1	3	2	4	35	72	4	11	104
35 Dunkirk, city	3	....	1	1	....	4	11	1	2	16
36 Jamestown, city	2	....	1	1	3	10	24	1	4	28
37 Fredonia, village	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	8
38 Silver Creek, village	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
39 Westfield, village	1	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	2	4
40 Other villages	....	....	....	....	1	4	10	....	....	10
41 Towns	1	....	1	....	....	14	22	2	3	38
42 CHEMUNG COUNTY	8	....	....	12	7	21	46	2	10	75
43 Elmira, city	5	....	....	10	3	13	25	2	8	62
44 Elmira Heights, village	....	....	....	2	2	1	2	....	....	3
45 Other villages	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	2
46 Towns	3	....	....	....	1	5	19	....	2	8

the only instance in the State.

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*								
		Diabetes (50)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61B, 61C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	**STATE OF NEW YORK**	**2,249**	**263**	**6,423**	**20,046**	**1,835**	**7,208**	**10,001**	**6,510**	**11,582**
2	**New York City**	**1,109**	**120**	**983**	**10,386**	**876**	**4,837**	**6,084**	**3,735**	**5,514**
3	**Remainder of State**	**1,140**	**143**	**5,440**	**9,660**	**959**	**2,371**	**3,917**	**2,775**	**6,068**
4	**Cities**	**573**	**78**	**2,243**	**4,233**	**461**	**1,369**	**2,055**	**1,849**	**3,107**
5	**Villages**	**198**	**30**	**1,120**	**1,619**	**163**	**291**	**580**	**334**	**963**
6	**Towns**	**369**	**35**	**2,077**	**3,808**	**335**	**711**	**1,282**	**592**	**1,998**
7	ALBANY COUNTY	50	15	183	363	31	110	218	132	297
8	Albany, city	30	12	107	227	23	56	124	67	209
9	Cohoes, city	3	1	22	34	1	14	35	25	25
10	Watervliet, city	7	1	18	29	1	25	24	12	20
11	Green Island, village*	.....	1	2	8	.....	3	4	4	4
12	Other villages	.....	.....	4	7	1	.....	5	3	7
13	Towns	10	.....	30	58	5	12	26	21	32
14	ALLEGANY COUNTY	10	1	66	102	11	4	23	5	51
15	Wellsville, village	.....	.....	6	11	1	.....	3	1	8
16	Other villages	2	.....	21	27	6	1	5	......	13
17	Towns	8	1	39	64	4	3	15	4	30
18	BROOME COUNTY	18	3	132	272	38	45	68	78	146
19	Binghamton, city	12	2	68	163	30	28	44	63	110
20	—Binghamton State Hospital	.....	.....	3	48	.....	6	15	......	30
21	Endicott, village	.....	1	4	7	1	2	2	10	2
22	Johnson City, village	1	.....	6	10	.....	4	2	3	5
23	Other villages	3	.....	11	13	1	3	4	......	3
24	Towns	2	.....	43	79	6	8	16	2	26
25	CATTARAUGUS COUNTY	22	1	71	167	11	31	47	20	60
26	Olean, city	6	.....	15	35	1	8	13	5	15
27	Salamanca, city	1	.....	3	14	2	5	6	4	10
28	Villages	9	1	19	30	3	5	4	1	8
29	Towns	6	.....	34	88	5	13	24	10	27
30	CAYUGA COUNTY	14	.....	110	176	24	28	62	44	77
31	Auburn, city	5	.....	56	78	14	17	32	37	41
32	Villages	4	.....	17	19	5	2	3	......	8
33	Towns	5	.....	37	79	5	9	27	7	28
34	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	28	3	132	255	27	26	59	24	109
35	Dunkirk, city	2	1	14	25	4	5	7	5	20
36	Jamestown, city	12	.....	28	71	6	3	16	11	36
37	Fredonia, village	1	1	12	15	4	3	2	......	5
38	Silver Creek, village	.....	.....	3	6	.....	1	2	2	......
39	Westfield, village	.....	.....	5	6	.....	2	3	.....	2
40	Other villages	4	.....	20	19	1	2	8	1	16
41	Towns	9	1	50	113	12	10	21	5	30
42	CHEMUNG COUNTY	14	4	60	149	4	39	50	18	124
43	Elmira, city	10	3	28	102	2	30	39	14	100
44	Elmira Heights, village	.....	.....	2	7	.....	2	......	3	2
45	Other villages	.....	1	3	7	1	1	2	......	5
46	Towns	4	.....	27	33	1	6	9	1	17

* Coterminous with Green Island town —

of State: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	Cause of Death—*Continued*									
	Puerperal sepsis (137) 20	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41) 21	Congenital malformations (150) 22	Premature birth (151.A) 23	Congenital debility (151.B) 24	Old age (154) 25	Accidents (164–81, 185–86) 26	Suicides (155–63) 27	Homicides (182–84) 28	All other causes 29
1 **STATE OF NEW YORK**	497	826	1,476	4,400	2,344	1,108	7,400	1,680	426	28,895
2 **New York City**	249	460	725	2,283	1,578	359	3,615	904	256	13,764
3 **Remainder of State**	248	366	751	2,117	766	749	3,785	776	170	15,131
4 **Cities**	167	206	397	1,230	385	214	1,813	350	96	7,535
5 **Villages**	34	62	123	325	130	165	600	125	30	2,370
6 **Towns**	47	98	231	562	251	370	1,372	301	44	5,225
7 Albany County	12	11	30	60	60	13	153	24	5	661
8 Albany, city	10	10	16	38	41	8	94	18	4	459
9 Cohoes, city	1	1	3	9	9	1	22	1	1	73
10 Watervliet, city	....	.....	5	4	5	1	10	1	....	39
11 Green Island, village*	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	8
12 Other villages	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	6
13 Towns	....	.....	5	9	5	3	26	3	....	76
14 Allegany County	5	4	7	14	8	13	26	9	1	154
15 Wellsville, village	....	2	.....	4	1	1	6	1	1	27
16 Other villages	....	1	4	5	2	6	3	3	....	32
17 Towns	5	1	3	5	5	6	17	5	....	95
18 Broome County	4	7	32	51	27	15	79	24	4	386
19 Binghamton, city	2	3	18	28	16	5	36	13	2	237
20 —Binghamton State Hospital	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	52
21 Endicott, village	....	.....	3	7	2	.....	7	.....	....	13
22 Johnson City, village	1	3	4	7	1	2	8	1	1	24
23 Other villages	1	1	1	.....	3	2	3	2	....	30
24 Towns	....	.....	6	9	5	6	25	8	1	82
25 Cattaraugus County	3	7	8	41	12	8	53	14	8	189
26 Olean, city	....	3	1	11	5	2	8	6	3	54
27 Salamanca, city	1	3	.....	9	.....	.....	9	1	4	24
28 Villages	1	.....	1	7	2	1	6	.....	....	31
29 Towns	1	1	6	14	5	5	30	7	1	80
30 Cayuga County	2	4	13	23	24	41	59	10	....	217
31 Auburn, city	2	4	6	13	14	19	33	2	....	93
32 Villages	....	.....	1	2	4	4	4	1	....	26
33 Towns	....	.....	6	8	6	18	22	7	....	98
34 Chautauqua County	5	6	22	47	17	24	83	18	5	344
35 Dunkirk, city	1	1	3	9	3	1	16	1	1	56
36 Jamestown, city	4	2	8	14	4	2	26	4	4	109
37 Fredonia, village	....	.....	1	2	2	.....	6	.....	....	15
38 Silver Creek, village	....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	....	7
39 Westfield, village	....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	2	....	10
40 Other villages	....	.....	4	4	1	2	7	1	....	33
41 Towns	....	2	6	16	5	17	24	10	....	114
42 Chemung County	1	6	6	26	9	6	51	8	2	197
43 Elmira, city	1	4	4	17	6	1	41	5	2	142
44 Elmira Heights, village	....	.....	1	4	2	1	1	.....	....	5
45 Other villages	....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	....	7
46 Towns	....	1	1	5	1	2	8	1	....	43

the only instance in the State.

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	AGE IN YEARS — *Continued*							
		Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Unknown
47	CHENANGO COUNTY	597	42	12	13	43	129	357	1
48	Norwich, village	119	11	5	2	13	36	51	1
49	Other villages	122	4	......	2	6	19	91	....
50	Towns	356	27	7	9	24	74	215	....
51	—Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford	22	1	......	......	......	1	20	....
52	CLINTON COUNTY	734	161	31	34	88	136	284	....
53	Plattsburg, city	201	39	9	11	37	42	63	....
54	Villages	111	18	6	5	20	24	38	....
55	Towns	422	104	16	18	31	70	183	....
56	—Dannemora State Hospital	28	2	......	......	16	9	1	....
57	COLUMBIA COUNTY	688	96	32	29	73	118	340	....
58	Hudson, city	217	34	21	8	35	35	84	....
59	Villages	80	11	2	4	6	22	35	....
60	Towns	391	51	9	17	32	61	221	....
61	CORTLAND COUNTY	470	46	17	22	42	75	268	....
62	Cortland, city	200	27	10	7	22	44	90	....
63	Homer, village	70	5	1	5	7	11	41	....
64	Other villages	26	1	......	1	......	1	23	....
65	Towns	174	13	6	9	13	19	114	....
66	DELAWARE COUNTY	679	74	17	24	52	124	388	....
67	Sidney, village	48	3	1	1	4	6	33	....
68	Walton, village	63	10	1	3	2	15	32	....
69	Other villages	120	10	2	4	9	24	71	....
70	Towns	448	51	13	16	37	79	252	....
71	DUTCHESS COUNTY	1,774	188	82	75	250	367	812	....
72	Beacon, city	207	26	12	6	39	51	73	....
73	—Matteawan State Hospital	32	......	......	......	14	15	3	....
74	Poughkeepsie, city	507	75	34	24	66	99	209	....
75	Wappingers Falls, village	54	6	7	2	9	13	17	....
76	Other villages	134	15	5	8	13	21	72	....
77	Towns	872	66	24	35	123	183	441	....
78	—Hudson River State Hospital	285	......	......	1	47	83	149	....
79	ERIE COUNTY	8,454	1,827	560	432	1,287	1,836	2,512	....
80	Buffalo, city	6,852	1,371	459	379	1,113	1,594	1,936	....
81	—Buffalo State Hospital	170	1	......	1	22	72	74	....
82	Lackawanna, city	383	269	43	8	25	15	23	....
83	Tonawanda, city	96	22	6	7	9	23	29	....
84	Depew, village	68	30	7	4	8	10	9	....
85	East Aurora, village	33	4	......	2	3	4	20	....
86	Hamburg, village	46	5	......	3	6	10	22	....
87	Lancaster, village	48	5	4	5	4	11	19	....
88	Springville, village	26	1	2	1	......	3	19	....
89	Other villages	114	12	9	2	10	25	56	....
90	Towns	788	108	30	21	109	141	379	....
91	—Gowanda State Hospital	66	......	......	......	9	25	32	....
92	ESSEX COUNTY	531	77	15	19	104	81	235	....
93	Port Henry, village	27	4	......	......	6	7	10	....
94	Ticonderoga, village	33	4	1	1	4	3	20	....
95	Other villages	106	12	1	4	37	20	32	....
96	Towns	365	57	13	14	57	51	173	....

of State: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.*—(*Continued*)

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH — *Continued*									
		Typhoid (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping Cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
47	Chenango County	2	....	....	1	3	9	22	....	7	36
48	Norwich, village	....	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	4
49	Other villages	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	13
50	Towns	1	....	....	1	3	7	12	....	7	19
51	—Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
52	Clinton County	5	....	1	2	7	9	52	4	2	44
53	Plattsburg, city	3	....	....	1	3	....	17	1	1	21
54	Villages	1	....	....	....	....	....	17	2	....	5
55	Towns	1	....	1	1	4	9	18	1	1	18
56	—Dannemora State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	1
57	Columbia County	4	....	....	8	1	9	48	6	2	42
58	Hudson, city	4	....	....	7	1	3	13	1	1	13
59	Villages	....	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	1	9
60	Towns	....	....	....	1	....	4	29	5	....	20
61	Cortland County	1	....	1	....	1	8	9	1	3	43
62	Cortland, city	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	2	25
63	Homer, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	6
64	Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	3
65	Towns	....	....	1	....	....	5	5	....	....	9
66	Delaware County	5	2	....	4	4	16	25	4	6	52
67	Sidney, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	6
68	Walton, village	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	6
69	Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	4	3	1	3	10
70	Towns	5	1	....	3	4	9	20	3	2	30
71	Dutchess County	17	1	37	4	11	22	164	6	20	116
72	Beacon, city	1	....	....	....	2	4	32	....	....	14
73	—Matteawan State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	1
74	Poughkeepsie, city	8	....	10	3	7	4	20	4	5	38
75	Wappingers Falls, village	....	1	5	....	1	....	4	....	....	1
76	Other villages	1	....	2	....	....	1	7	2	4	9
77	Towns	7	....	20	1	1	13	101	....	11	54
78	—Hudson River State Hospital	....	....	1	....	....	2	35	....	6	9
79	Erie County	53	63	27	22	87	58	735	64	38	520
80	Buffalo, city	47	48	25	9	79	29	634	54	31	438
81	—Buffalo State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	6
82	Lackawanna, city	1	9	1	10	3	9	14	2	2	4
83	Tonawanda, city	....	1	....	....	2	3	6	....	2	11
84	Depew, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3
85	East Aurora, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	2
86	Hamburg, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3
87	Lancaster, village	1	....	....	....	1	....	6	2	....	2
88	Springville, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
89	Other villages	1	....	....	....	1	2	9	2	....	9
90	Towns	3	5	1	3	1	13	57	2	2	47
91	—Gowanda State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	5
92	Essex County	1	....	....	....	1	10	83	2	3	19
93	Port Henry, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1
94	Ticonderoga, village	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1
95	Other villages	....	....	....	....	1	....	46	....	1	....
96	Towns	....	....	....	....	....	8	35	2	2	17

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*								
		Diabetes (50)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61B, 61C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
47	CHENANGO COUNTY	10	1	59	114	8	13	52	11	60
48	Norwich, village	1	.....	9	16	5	2	16	7	17
49	Other villages	1	1	17	24	.....	3	9	.....	13
50	Towns	8	.....	33	74	3	8	27	4	30
51	—Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford	.....	.....	2	8	1	1	.....	.....	2
52	CLINTON COUNTY	13	3	36	97	7	35	35	41	45
53	Plattsburg, city	4	.....	12	22	2	7	5	7	5
54	Villages	4	.....	4	14	1	1	4	8	9
55	Towns	5	3	20	61	4	27	26	26	31
56	—Dannemora State Hospital	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	4
57	COLUMBIA COUNTY	7	.....	59	72	10	17	34	33	71
58	Hudson, city	3	.....	13	18	6	11	10	15	13
59	Villages	2	.....	6	10	.....	1	2	4	7
60	Towns	2	.....	40	44	4	5	22	14	51
61	CORTLAND COUNTY	10	.....	45	74	2	10	27	9	34
62	Cortland, city	4	.....	12	27	2	5	11	4	17
63	Homer, village	2	.....	10	9	.....	3	3	1	5
64	Other villages	1	.....	2	5	.....	1	2	1	2
65	Towns	3	.....	21	33	.....	1	11	3	10
66	DELAWARE COUNTY	14	.....	72	105	15	17	39	6	53
67	Sidney, village	1	.....	9	8	.....	.....	1	.....	4
68	Walton, village	2	.....	4	11	1	.....	5	.....	4
69	Other villages	2	.....	13	19	3	2	6	1	6
70	Towns	9	.....	46	67	11	15	27	5	39
71	DUTCHESS COUNTY	28	1	138	229	27	90	121	46	123
72	Beacon, city	4	.....	13	21	4	5	27	10	25
73	—Matteawan State Hospital	.....	.....	3	1	.....	2	3	.....	2
74	Poughkeepsie, city	12	.....	49	62	10	21	39	19	33
75	Wappingers Falls, village	1	.....	3	4	.....	.....	5	1	7
76	Other villages	2	1	10	25	1	7	7	4	12
77	Towns	9	.....	63	117	12	57	43	12	46
78	—Hudson River State Hospital	2	.....	7	34	1	34	8	.....	8
79	ERIE COUNTY	131	19	414	859	99	456	492	646	685
80	Buffalo, city	111	16	329	697	71	369	416	477	573
81	—Buffalo State Hospital	1	.....	4	18	.....	24	17	.....	21
82	Lackawanna, city	1	.....	3	8	5	34	19	110	6
83	Tonawanda, city	.....	.....	6	9	1	5	5	4	1
84	Depew, village	1	1	1	7	1	8	3	11	7
85	East Aurora, village	1	.....	3	6	.....	1	1	.....	4
86	Hamburg, village	2	.....	4	4	.....	3	3	1	4
87	Lancaster, village	.....	.....	4	9	.....	2	.....	6	4
88	Springville, village	1	.....	3	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....
89	Other villages	2	.....	12	9	3	3	3	4	17
90	Towns	12	2	49	106	17	31	37	33	69
91	—Gowanda State Hospital	.....	.....	1	10	2	4	3	.....	10
92	ESSEX COUNTY	9	1	45	76	8	20	13	15	34
93	Port Henry, village	2	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	2	1
94	Ticonderoga, village	1	.....	4	2	.....	3	.....	1	6
95	Other villages	2	.....	9	8	1	3	2	.....	6
96	Towns	4	1	30	63	7	14	10	12	21

of State: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS BY COUNTIES	Cause of Death—*Continued*									
		Puerperal sepsis (137)	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41)	Congenital malformations (150)	Premature birth (151.A)	Congenital debility (151.B)	Old age (154)	Accidents (164–81, 185–86)	Suicides (155–63)	Homicides (182–84)	All other causes
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
47	Chenango County	2	5	3	14	2	9	19	12	....	123
48	Norwich, village	2	....	....	2	1	3	3	3	....	18
49	Other villages	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	2	....	29
50	Towns	....	3	1	12	1	3	16	7	....	76
51	—Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
52	Clinton County	....	7	8	32	20	19	37	8	1	164
53	Plattsburg, city	....	2	2	10	7	2	11	3	....	53
54	Villages	....	3	....	1	5	3	3	2	....	24
55	Towns	....	2	6	21	8	14	23	3	1	87
56	—Dannemora State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	6
57	Columbia County	3	3	7	17	7	15	46	4	1	162
58	Hudson, city	3	....	3	4	....	2	15	....	....	58
59	Villages	....	1	2	1	1	....	6	....	....	19
60	Towns	....	2	2	12	6	13	25	4	1	85
61	Cortland County	1	4	4	11	8	9	19	8	2	126
62	Cortland, city	1	3	1	6	6	5	12	4	2	46
63	Homer, village	....	1	....	3	1	1	2	....	....	19
64	Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	6
65	Towns	....	....	3	2	1	3	4	4	....	55
66	Delaware County	1	5	7	22	4	11	35	13	1	141
67	Sidney, village	....	....	....	1	....	2	4	....	....	10
68	Walton, village	....	....	....	5	....	1	2	1	....	16
69	Other villages	....	....	1	4	....	4	7	1	....	29
70	Towns	1	5	6	12	4	4	22	11	1	86
71	Dutchess County	5	5	14	45	15	5	70	16	2	396
72	Beacon, city	1	....	1	5	4	....	3	....	1	30
73	—Matteawan State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
74	Poughkeepsie, city	2	2	6	21	5	1	25	7	1	93
75	Wappingers Falls, village	....	....	3	2	....	....	3	....	....	13
76	Other villages	....	1	....	2	....	....	5	2	....	29
77	Towns	2	2	4	15	6	4	34	7	....	231
78	—Hudson River State Hospit'l	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	134
79	Erie County	39	44	98	338	68	32	438	66	34	1,829
80	Buffalo, city	36	36	85	264	53	23	340	46	24	1,492
81	—Buffalo State Hospital	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	4	....	57
82	Lackawanna, city	....	2	4	24	8	....	18	2	1	83
83	Tonawanda, city	....	....	1	7	1	....	7	1	....	23
84	Depew, village	1	....	....	7	....	1	3	....	1	8
85	East Aurora, village	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	....	6
86	Hamburg, village	....	....	....	3	1	1	....	....	....	12
87	Lancaster, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	6
88	Springville, village	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	2	....	4
89	Other villages	....	3	1	4	....	....	4	....	....	25
90	Towns	2	3	7	25	5	7	57	14	8	170
91	—Gowanda State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
92	Essex County	2	6	9	17	14	15	31	2	....	95
93	Port Henry, village	....	1	....	....	1	2	3	....	....	6
94	Ticonderoga, village	....	....	....	2	1	1	2	....	....	6
95	Other villages	2	....	3	7	....	....	1	1	....	13
96	Towns	....	5	6	8	12	12	25	1	....	70

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	AGE IN YEARS—*Continued*							
	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Unknown
97 FRANKLIN COUNTY	714	132	32	43	143	116	248	....
98 Malone, village	131	26	5	6	21	20	53	....
99 Saranac Lake, village	130	6	2	10	68	29	15	....
100 *Saranac Lake, village**	*180*	*9*	*2*	*13*	*101*	*39*	*16*	....
101 Tupper Lake, village	21	7	1	1	3	3	6	....
102 Other villages	23	6	......	2	1	3	11	....
103 Towns	409	87	24	24	50	61	163	....
104 FULTON COUNTY	615	67	21	17	63	138	309	....
105 Gloversville, city	277	34	8	6	34	71	124	....
106 Johnstown, city	133	19	5	5	7	30	67	....
107 Villages	24	2	......	......	2	5	15	....
108 Towns	181	12	8	6	20	32	103	....
109 GENESEE COUNTY	588	77	30	24	66	115	276	....
110 Batavia, city	231	39	12	11	25	49	95	....
111 LeRoy, village	63	8	3	......	6	15	31	....
112 Other villages	48	9	2	3	1	10	23	....
113 Towns	246	21	13	10	34	41	127	....
114 GREENE COUNTY	491	37	20	16	46	93	279	....
115 Catskill, village	105	11	6	4	8	23	53	....
116 Other villages	75	8	3	1	6	17	40	....
117 Towns	311	18	11	11	32	53	186	....
118 HAMILTON COUNTY	50	5	2	1	8	12	22	....
119 Towns	50	5	2	1	8	12	22	....
120 HERKIMER COUNTY	908	133	53	36	113	157	416	....
121 Little Falls, city	232	49	19	8	34	43	79	....
122 Dolgeville, village	22	6	......	1	......	5	10	....
123 Frankfort, village	60	17	2	3	11	11	16	....
124 Herkimer, village	120	15	14	8	17	20	46	....
125 Ilion, village	110	12	3	1	12	24	58	....
126 Mohawk, village	40	3	3	1	4	6	23	....
127 Other villages	57	6	1	2	5	9	34	....
128 Towns	267	25	11	12	30	39	150	....
129 JEFFERSON COUNTY	1,169	160	28	54	111	203	613	....
130 Watertown, city	429	76	10	24	47	89	183	....
131 Carthage, village	68	17	3	4	5	11	28	....
132 Other villages	272	30	2	11	30	37	162	....
133 Towns	400	37	13	15	29	66	240	....
134 LEWIS COUNTY	381	40	13	11	43	52	222	....
135 Lowville, village	51	3	1	......	2	5	40	....
136 Other villages	77	6	2	1	9	9	50	....
137 Towns	253	31	10	10	32	38	132	....
138 LIVINGSTON COUNTY	632	78	13	39	73	104	325	....
139 Dansville, village	62	4	......	3	2	18	35	....
140 Mt. Morris, village	57	17	3	5	4	6	22	....
141 Other villages	136	15	5	4	8	17	87	....
142 Towns	377	42	5	27	59	63	181	....
143 —Craig Colony, Sonyea	85	......	1	18	38	21	7	....

* Saranac Lake village, partly in Essex county but chiefly in Franklin

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*									
		Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
97	FRANKLIN COUNTY	7	....	1	6	4	16	145	10	2	44
98	Malone, village	1	....	....	2	....	5	8	5	....	13
99	Saranac Lake, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	95	1	....	5
100	*Saranac Lake, village*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*134*	*1*	*1*	*5*
101	Tupper Lake, village	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....
102	Other villages	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
103	Towns	4	....	1	4	4	10	40	3	2	21
104	FULTON COUNTY	3	....	1	1	2	14	35	2	2	50
105	Gloversville, city	....	....	....	....	....	2	12	1	1	26
106	Johnstown, city	1	....	1	1	....	3	8	1	....	13
107	Villages	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	2
108	Towns	2	....	....	....	2	9	13	....	....	9
109	GENESEE COUNTY	2	2	....	3	1	21	21	2	6	30
110	Batavia, city	....	....	....	2	....	8	8	2	4	10
111	LeRoy, village	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	4
112	Other villages	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	2
113	Towns	1	1	....	1	1	12	9	....	1	14
114	GREENE COUNTY	5	9	....	1	3	8	41	2	....	35
115	Catskill, village	2	4	....	....	1	1	10	....	....	8
116	Other villages	1	1	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	14
117	Towns	2	4	....	....	2	7	27	2	....	13
118	HAMILTON COUNTY	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	2
119	Towns	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	2
120	HERKIMER COUNTY	3	....	1	4	8	6	56	4	4	62
121	Little Falls, city	1	....	1	2	3	1	19	1	2	12
122	Dolgeville, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3
123	Frankfort, village	....	....	....	1	....	....	7	....	....	1
124	Herkimer, village	....	....	....	....	3	....	7	3	2	12
125	Ilion, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	6
126	Mohawk village	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	2
127	Other villages	1	....	....	1	....	2	2	....	....	4
128	Towns	1	....	....	....	2	2	13	....	....	22
129	JEFFERSON COUNTY	14	....	1	1	10	20	48	5	5	99
130	Watertown, city	6	....	....	....	1	7	13	1	3	38
131	Carthage, village	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	1	....	4
132	Other villages	3	....	....	1	7	4	11	....	2	24
133	Towns	5	....	1	....	2	5	22	3	....	33
134	LEWIS COUNTY	1	....	....	2	1	6	18	1	1	29
135	Lowville, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5
136	Other villages	....	....	....	....	1	2	5	....	....	5
137	Towns	1	....	....	2	....	4	12	1	1	19
138	LIVINGSTON COUNTY	2	1	1	2	....	14	31	3	4	39
139	Dansville, village	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	6
140	Mount Morris, village	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	....	....	3
141	Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	1	....	11
142	Towns	1	1	....	2	....	10	19	2	4	19
143	—Craig Colony, Sonyea	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	4	2

county, is given as a whole under the latter (*italic line*).

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*								
	Diabetes (50)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61B, 61C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
97 FRANKLIN COUNTY	7	2	48	69	2	23	48	31	30
98 Malone, village	1	.....	8	12	.....	3	15	6	5
99 Saranac Lake, village	1	2	1	9	.....	3	.....	1	3
100 *Saranac Lake, village**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**9**	.....	**5**	.....	**1**	**4**
101 Tupper Lake, village	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
102 Other villages	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2
103 Towns	5	.....	35	47	2	17	30	23	20
104 FULTON COUNTY	10	1	54	81	6	19	33	9	64
105 Gloversville, city	5	.....	30	27	1	7	14	5	31
106 Johnstown, city	2	.....	11	24	2	2	3	4	13
107 Villages	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	3	.....	3
108 Towns	3	1	12	28	1	8	13	.....	17
109 GENESEE COUNTY	9	1	38	87	9	11	33	17	47
110 Batavia, city	1	1	15	24	4	1	17	6	27
111 LeRoy, village	2	.....	6	11	1	1	1	2	2
112 Other villages	1	.....	5	7	2	1	3	1	6
113 Towns	5	.....	12	45	2	8	12	8	12
114 GREENE COUNTY	6	4	64	80	4	12	25	10	45
115 Catskill, village	1	2	16	14	.....	.....	5	5	11
116 Other villages	2	1	9	7	1	3	2	2	6
117 Towns	3	1	39	59	3	9	18	3	28
118 HAMILTON COUNTY	1	.....	6	4	1	.....	5	1	10
119 Towns	1	.....	6	4	1	.....	5	1	10
120 HERKIMER COUNTY	18	4	84	129	14	19	66	42	69
121 Little Falls, city	4	1	16	32	2	2	19	20	12
122 Dolgeville, village	2	1	1	3	.....	1	1	2	.....
123 Frankfort, village	1	.....	6	8	2	1	3	10	3
124 Herkimer, village	3	.....	9	10	3	4	14	3	9
125 Ilion, village	2	.....	17	17	1	1	9	2	12
126 Mohawk, village	1	.....	5	7	.....	7	2	1	3
127 Other villages	1	1	8	5	1	1	6	2	5
128 Towns	4	1	22	47	5	2	12	2	25
129 JEFFERSON COUNTY	21	3	100	175	17	20	67	26	78
130 Watertown, city	8	.....	33	64	6	9	33	13	25
131 Carthage, village	.....	2	3	4	.....	3	6	1	1
132 Other villages	5	1	29	42	3	5	6	9	22
133 Towns	8	.....	35	65	8	3	22	3	30
134 LEWIS COUNTY	11	2	41	56	2	5	16	4	39
135 Lowville, village	2	.....	7	5	1	2	.....	.....	8
136 Other villages	2	.....	5	10	.....	1	1	1	9
137 Towns	7	2	29	41	1	2	15	3	22
138 LIVINGSTON COUNTY	9	1	55	107	10	15	35	13	48
139 Dansville, village	1	.....	10	12	1	1	4	.....	8
140 Mount Morris, village	.....	.....	5	8	3	3	2	5	4
141 Other villages	3	.....	9	31	2	3	8	1	12
142 Towns	5	1	31	56	4	8	21	7	24
143 —Craig Colony, Sonyea	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4	4	.....	9

* Saranac Lake village, partly in Essex county but chiefly in Franklin

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*									
		Puerperal sepsis (137)	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41)	Congenital malformations (150)	Premature birth (151.A)	Congenital debility (151.B)	Old age (154)	Accidents (164–81, 185–86)	Suicides (155–63)	Homicides (182–84)	All other causes
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
97	FRANKLIN COUNTY	4	8	9	32	15	12	34	9	1	95
98	Malone, village	1	2	....	6	4	3	7	1	....	23
99	Saranac Lake, village	....	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	....	2
100	*Saranac Lake, village**	2	1	1	4	1	....	2	....	....	4
101	Tupper Lake, village	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	8
102	Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	6
103	Towns	3	5	8	21	10	7	24	7	....	56
104	FULTON COUNTY	2	4	4	20	2	11	23	8	2	152
105	Gloversville, city	2	3	....	13	1	2	10	6	2	76
106	Johnstown, city	....	....	4	4	....	2	4	1	....	29
107	Villages	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	4
108	Towns	....	....	....	3	1	6	9	1	....	43
109	GENESEE COUNTY	2	3	6	17	4	11	51	13	1	140
110	Batavia, city	1	1	1	9	1	2	18	3	1	64
111	LeRoy, village	....	1	....	4	1	....	2	2	....	19
112	Other villages	....	....	2	2	1	....	3	1	....	7
113	Towns	1	1	3	2	1	9	28	7	....	50
114	GREENE COUNTY	1	....	4	6	1	3	20	4	4	94
115	Catskill, village	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	2	2	17
116	Other villages	....	....	1	....	1	1	4	....	....	14
117	Towns	1	....	3	4	....	2	14	2	2	63
118	HAMILTON COUNTY	....	1	2	2	....	....	4	....	....	7
119	Towns	....	1	2	2	....	....	4	....	....	7
120	HERKIMER COUNTY	1	2	13	23	14	10	76	12	2	162
121	Little Falls, city	1	2	5	5	5	1	20	2	....	41
122	Dolgeville, village	....	....	2	1	....	....	2	....	....	1
123	Frankfort, village	....	....	1	2	1	....	3	1	....	9
124	Herkimer, village	....	....	1	2	2	2	9	3	1	18
125	Ilion, village	....	....	1	5	....	1	11	2	....	20
126	Mohawk, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	5
127	Other villages	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	13
128	Towns	....	....	2	7	6	5	28	3	1	55
129	JEFFERSON COUNTY	6	6	15	46	16	28	71	12	1	202
130	Watertown, city	5	5	11	24	4	4	32	4	....	80
131	Carthage, village	1	....	2	5	3	2	3	....	....	21
132	Other villages	....	....	1	10	3	6	13	2	1	6
133	Towns	....	1	1	7	6	16	23	6	....	95
134	LEWIS COUNTY	1	2	3	9	4	10	27	6	2	82
135	Lowville, village	....	....	....	1	1	2	2	1	....	13
136	Other villages	1	....	1	2	....	2	6	....	....	23
137	Towns	....	2	2	6	3	6	19	5	2	46
138	LIVINGSTON COUNTY	4	1	6	19	5	6	36	1	....	166
139	Dansville, village	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	1	....	9
140	Mount Morris, village	1	....	2	3	1	....	1	....	....	10
141	Other villages	1	....	1	3	2	3	8	....	....	30
142	Towns	2	1	3	10	2	3	24	....	....	117
143	—Craig Colony, Sonyea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44

county, is given as a whole under the latter (*italic line*).

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	AGE IN YEARS—*Continued*							
		Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Unknown
144	MADISON COUNTY	615	75	21	18	54	86	361	....
145	Oneida, city	140	23	4	5	13	24	71	....
146	Canastota, village	56	14	4	3	8	4	23	....
147	Other villages	110	9	2	2	7	17	73	....
148	Towns	309	29	11	8	26	41	194	....
149	MONROE COUNTY	4,421	700	205	176	641	994	1,705	....
150	Rochester, city	3,483	567	170	142	504	822	1,278	....
151	—Rochester State Hospital	156	......	......	1	26	59	70	....
152	Brockport, village	51	6	1	......	4	7	33	....
153	East Rochester, village	27	7	2	2	5	3	8	....
154	Fairport, village	49	6	2	3	1	4	33	....
155	Other villages	140	42	3	......	10	21	64	....
156	Towns	671	72	27	29	117	137	289	....
157	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	928	170	43	34	140	169	370	....
158	Amsterdam, city	492	114	31	19	75	93	160	....
159	Fort Plain, village	53	2	1	1	5	11	33	....
160	St. Johnsville, village	58	17	5	2	13	5	16	....
161	Other villages	105	14	1	6	7	20	55	....
162	Towns	220	23	5	6	40	40	106	....
163	NASSAU COUNTY	1,316	250	92	61	172	273	467	1
164	Cedarhurst, village	12	2	......	1	4	3	2	....
165	Freeport, village	80	16	5	1	12	13	33	....
166	Hempstead, village	67	17	5	1	7	14	23	....
167	Lynbrook, village	45	7	3	2	5	9	19	....
168	Rockville Center, village	91	11	5	4	7	21	43	....
169	Other villages	230	25	9	14	52	62	68	....
170	Towns	791	172	65	38	85	151	279	1
171	NIAGARA COUNTY	1,462	282	70	78	204	293	534	1
172	Lockport, city	280	31	14	15	36	57	127	....
173	Niagara Falls, city	580	167	35	35	94	113	135	1
174	North Tonawanda, city	165	39	4	8	31	43	40	....
175	Villages	70	5	3	1	6	14	41	....
176	Towns	367	40	14	19	37	66	191	....
177	ONEIDA COUNTY	2,856	488	144	120	369	553	1,182	....
178	Rome, city	547	79	25	40	96	107	200	....
179	—Rome Custodial Asylum	59	......	6	22	20	9	2	....
180	Utica, city	1,423	299	84	61	193	297	489	....
181	—Utica State Hospital	156	1	......	......	25	57	73	....
182	Villages	275	22	7	5	20	47	174	....
183	Towns	611	88	28	14	60	102	319	....
184	ONONDAGA COUNTY	2,996	488	121	124	404	627	1,232	....
185	Syracuse, city	2,012	348	90	96	302	470	706	....
186	Baldwinsville, village	54	5	2	2	5	10	30	....
187	East Syracuse, village	28	4	......	1	4	5	14	....
188	Solvay, village	55	15	7	1	10	5	17	....
189	Other villages	156	10	5	7	15	21	98	....
190	Towns	691	106	17	17	68	116	367	....
191	ONTARIO COUNTY	904	83	22	30	92	176	499	2
192	Canandaigua, city	200	17	3	5	18	51	105	1
193	Geneva, city	207	24	8	9	30	39	97	....
194	Villages	142	10	4	7	10	25	86	....
195	Towns	355	32	7	9	34	61	211	1

of State: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	Cause of Death—*Continued*									
	Typhoid fever (1) 1	Measles (6) 2	Scarlet fever (7) 3	Whooping Cough (8) 4	Diphtheria (9) 5	Influenza (10) 6	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29) 7	Tuberculous meningitis (30) 8	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35) 9	Cancer (39–45) 10
144 Madison County	3	1	....	2	3	10	23	1	5	39
145 Oneida, city	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1	....	7
146 Canastota, village	1	....	....	....	1	....	5	....	3	1
147 Other villages	1	....	....	....	1	2	4	....	....	11
148 Towns	1	1	....	2	1	8	9	....	2	20
149 Monroe County	18	7	7	31	19	26	401	32	22	294
150 Rochester, city	15	7	7	23	18	13	254	29	16	239
151 —Rochester State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	....	3
152 Brockport, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3
153 East Rochester, village	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
154 Fairport, village	....	....	....	2	....	3	4	....	....	3
155 Other villages	1	....	....	1	....	1	6	....	3	11
156 Towns	2	....	....	4	1	9	134	3	3	36
157 Montgomery County	4	....	....	8	4	4	76	2	4	64
158 Amsterdam, city	4	....	....	4	3	....	42	1	3	28
159 Fort Plain, village	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	2
160 St. Johnsville, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	1
161 Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	1	1	11
162 Towns	....	....	....	2	1	3	25	....	....	22
163 Nassau County	5	10	3	8	28	7	81	8	7	79
164 Cedarhurst, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
165 Freeport, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	5
166 Hempstead, village	....	....	....	2	....	2	6	....	....	4
167 Lynbrook, village	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
168 Rockville Center, village	....	....	....	1	1	....	4	1	....	7
169 Other villages	3	....	....	....	6	....	10	....	1	17
170 Towns	2	10	2	5	21	5	56	6	6	43
171 Niagara County	9	3	2	3	13	14	76	7	12	84
172 Lockport, city	1	1	....	....	1	5	16	1	1	15
173 Niagara Falls, city	....	....	2	1	7	1	27	1	5	28
174 North Tonawanda, city	4	1	....	1	1	2	12	4	....	13
175 Villages	2	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	5
176 Towns	2	1	....	1	3	5	21	1	6	23
177 Oneida County	9	....	5	21	21	19	270	20	21	196
178 Rome, city	2	....	....	4	3	4	104	3	4	25
179 —Rome Custodial Asylum	....	....	....	2	....	....	22	2	....	1
180 Utica, city	3	....	4	9	9	6	121	16	11	94
181 —Utica State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	6
182 Villages	....	....	....	3	3	2	12	1	4	24
183 Towns	4	....	1	5	6	7	33	....	2	53
184 Onondaga County	10	13	....	10	16	17	215	17	12	214
185 Syracuse, city	9	9	....	8	15	5	132	12	8	142
186 Baldwinsville, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	5
187 East Syracuse, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	6
188 Solvay, village	....	1	....	....	....	1	4	2	1	1
189 Other villages	....	1	....	....	1	1	7	....	1	12
190 Towns	1	2	....	2	....	10	65	3	2	48
191 Ontario County	6	1	....	....	1	14	57	3	6	86
192 Canandaigua, city	2	....	....	....	....	3	7	1	1	27
193 Geneva, city	2	1	....	....	1	2	12	....	2	16
194 Villages	....	....	....	....	....	2	8	2	1	13
195 Towns	2	....	....	....	....	7	30	....	2	30

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*								
	Diabetes (50) 11	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61B, 61C) 12	Apoplexy (64) 13	Organic heart disease (79) 14	Bronchitis (89, 90) 15	Bronchopneumonia (91) 16	Pneumonia (92) 17	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (104) 18	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119,120) 19
144 MADISON COUNTY	11	1	50	101	10	8	36	10	36
145 Oneida, city	2	.....	11	16	1	1	8	3	6
146 Canastota, village	1	.....	4	8	3	1	.....	3	2
147 Other villages	2	.....	11	20	1	2	5	.....	5
148 Towns	6	1	24	57	5	4	23	4	23
149 MONROE COUNTY	82	6	342	602	67	161	204	211	399
150 Rochester, city	70	6	247	493	61	143	162	159	345
151 —Rochester State Hospital	1	.....	15	40	.....	17	4	.....	2
152 Brockport, village	.....	.....	9	6	.....	.....	2	2	4
153 East Rochester, village	.....	.....	2	2	.....	3	2	1	2
154 Fairport, village	.....	.....	6	6	.....	1	2	2	1
155 Other villages	3	.....	10	10	.....	3	11	22	8
156 Towns	9	.....	68	85	6	11	25	25	39
157 MONTGOMERY COUNTY	10	4	76	112	16	23	57	47	67
158 Amsterdam, city	6	3	35	48	11	15	30	31	29
159 Fort Plain, village	.....	.....	10	17	1	.....	6	1	4
160 St. Johnsville, village	1	1	2	4	1	2	4	9	8
161 Other villages	.....	.....	13	13	1	.....	3	2	11
162 Towns	3	.....	16	30	2	6	14	4	15
163 NASSAU COUNTY	16	5	90	164	16	43	92	64	119
164 Cedarhurst, village	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
165 Freeport, village	.....	.....	4	13	1	2	6	6	12
166 Hempstead, village	.....	.....	3	8	2	2	1	6	12
167 Lynbrook, village	.....	.....	2	9	.....	1	2	1	4
168 Rockville Center, village	4	.....	13	15	1	4	7	1	6
169 Other villages	2	2	8	19	1	8	17	1	15
170 Towns	9	3	59	98	11	26	58	49	70
171 NIAGARA COUNTY	29	3	85	189	29	63	79	96	84
172 Lockport, city	5	1	18	47	7	7	11	9	16
173 Niagara Falls, city	12	2	26	48	2	35	37	69	30
174 North Tonawanda, city	5	.....	9	10	7	8	8	11	11
175 Villages	1	.....	6	21	.....	.....	2	2	5
176 Towns	6	.....	26	63	13	13	21	5	22
177 ONEIDA COUNTY	33	3	202	410	30	116	168	130	210
178 Rome, city	4	.....	31	72	9	14	23	26	53
179 — Rome Custodial Asylum	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	4	.....	1
180 Utica, city	19	2	88	183	13	49	92	76	95
181 — Utica State Hospital	.....	....	4	41	.....	2	4	.....	5
182 Villages	4	.....	33	58	2	10	11	4	25
183 Towns	6	1	50	97	6	43	42	24	37
184 ONONDAGA COUNTY	55	3	225	418	43	98	155	132	244
185 Syracuse, city	38	2	146	239	24	64	121	92	172
186 Baldwinsville, village	2	....	5	8	4	.....	1	1	5
187 East Syracuse, village	1	.....	1	4	.....	1	5	1	1
188 Solvay, village	2	....	3	3	1	3	1	5	4
189 Other villages	3	.....	19	29	2	6	7	2	11
190 Towns	9	1	51	135	12	24	20	31	51
191 ONTARIO COUNTY	14	.....	91	138	9	21	33	20	75
192 Canandaigua, city	1	.....	19	35	1	3	13	2	13
193 Geneva, city	4	.....	13	31	4	5	8	11	16
194 Villages	3	.....	18	18	3	2	7	2	14
195 Towns	6	.....	41	54	1	11	5	5	32

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*									
	Puerperal sepsis (137) 20	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41) 21	Congenital malformations (150) 22	Premature birth (151.A) 23	Congenital debility (151.B) 24	Old age (154) 25	Accidents (164–81, 185–86) 26	Suicides (155–63) 27	Homicides (182–84) 28	All other causes 29
144 MADISON COUNTY	2	2	9	24	8	22	38	10	3	147
145 Oneida, city	....	1	2	9	1	4	10	2	....	50
146 Canastota, village	....	....	1	5	1	4	6	1	....	5
147 Other villages	2	....	2	3	1	3	4	2	1	27
148 Towns	....	1	4	7	5	11	18	5	2	65
149 MONROE COUNTY	16	34	61	168	24	25	199	68	13	882
150 Rochester, city	14	32	45	139	14	3	147	55	11	716
151 —Rochester State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	50
152 Brockport, village	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	1	....	16
153 East Rochester, village	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	1	....	6
154 Fairport, village	....	....	1	1	1	4	2	....	....	10
155 Other villages	1	1	3	6	2	5	3	....	....	29
156 Towns	1	1	9	20	7	10	45	11	2	105
157 MONTGOMERY COUNTY	3	6	14	33	12	13	52	12	2	201
158 Amsterdam, city	2	4	9	23	9	5	19	7	....	121
159 Fort Plain, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	7
160 St. Johnsville, village	1	1	3	3	....	1	3	....	1	7
161 Other villages	....	....	1	2	....	4	7	2	....	27
162 Towns	....	1	1	5	3	3	22	3	....	39
163 NASSAU COUNTY	6	11	19	40	28	2	72	20	6	267
164 Cedarhurst, village	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	1
165 Freeport, village	....	....	....	2	1	....	2	2	....	19
166 Hempstead, village	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	12
167 Lynbrook, village	....	....	2	2	1	....	1	2	....	14
168 Rockville Center, village	....	....	3	2	....	1	2	1	1	16
169 Other villages	4	7	1	9	4	1	28	4	2	60
170 Towns	2	4	11	22	19	....	39	8	2	145
171 NIAGARA COUNTY	4	11	14	56	24	21	107	19	5	321
172 Lockport, city	....	3	1	5	5	9	19	2	1	73
173 Niagara Falls, city	4	7	5	33	13	4	51	9	3	118
174 North Tonawanda, city	....	....	5	5	2	1	11	1	....	33
175 Villages	....	....	1	2	....	....	5	2	1	13
176 Towns	....	1	2	11	4	7	21	5	....	84
177 ONEIDA COUNTY	11	10	39	64	42	12	150	36	5	603
178 Rome, city	3	3	6	7	7	1	24	5	1	109
179 —Rome Custodial Asylum	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	19
180 Utica, city	6	7	22	42	29	3	74	21	3	326
181 —Utica State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	2	54
182 Villages	1	....	2	4	1	4	15	1	....	51
183 Towns	1	....	9	11	5	4	37	9	1	117
184 ONONDAGA COUNTY	10	18	29	126	26	21	181	46	2	640
185 Syracuse, city	6	12	20	95	15	13	121	36	....	456
186 Baldwinsville, village	....	....	1	1	....	....	8	....	....	8
187 East Syracuse, village	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5
188 Solvay, village	....	....	1	1	2	1	5	1	....	12
189 Other villages	1	3	....	3	....	....	9	2	....	36
190 Towns	3	3	7	25	9	7	38	7	2	123
191 ONTARIO COUNTY	4	4	8	23	5	12	60	15	1	197
192 Canandaigua, city	2	....	1	6	1	1	11	2	....	48
193 Geneva, city	2	2	3	6	....	5	14	2	....	45
194 Villages	....	....	1	5	....	1	4	4	1	33
195 Towns	....	2	3	6	4	5	31	7	....	71

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	AGE IN YEARS—*Continued*							
	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Unknown
196 ORANGE COUNTY	1,892	227	76	73	254	407	855	....
197 Middletown, city	382	17	10	7	43	105	200	....
198 —Middletown State Hospital	119	......	......	......	17	35	67	....
199 Newburgh, city	474	62	21	17	75	99	200	....
200 Port Jervis, city	182	23	3	7	33	37	79	....
201 Cornwall, village	28	2	2	1	6	10	7	....
202 Goshen, village	39	2	......	2	8	7	20	....
203 Highland Falls, village	36	6	6	......	2	6	16	....
204 Walden, village	61	3	1	1	4	17	35	....
205 Warwick, village	38	3	2	1	2	4	26	....
206 Other villages	80	8	5	2	8	19	38	....
207 Towns	572	101	26	35	73	103	234	....
208 ORLEANS COUNTY	422	51	11	15	46	67	232	....
209 Albion, village	78	15	6	1	6	14	36	....
210 Medina, village	75	13	1	4	14	8	35	....
211 Other villages	42	4	1	3	2	10	22	....
212 Towns	227	19	3	7	24	35	139	....
213 OSWEGO COUNTY	1,124	174	39	33	109	199	570	....
214 Fulton, city	197	36	12	9	26	34	80	....
215 Oswego, city	358	70	14	11	40	68	155	....
216 Villages	142	14	4	3	8	25	88	....
217 Towns	427	54	9	10	35	72	247	....
218 OTSEGO COUNTY	875	69	13	27	81	142	543	....
219 Oneonta, city	169	16	6	8	33	39	67	....
220 Cooperstown, village	57	8	......	4	6	7	32	....
221 Other villages	130	5	2	1	7	19	96	....
222 Towns	519	40	5	14	35	77	348	....
223 PUTNAM COUNTY	203	29	10	4	16	38	106	....
224 Cold Spring, village	19	4	......	1	1	9	4	....
225 Other villages	27	5	1	1	1	2	17	....
226 Towns	157	20	9	2	14	27	85	....
227 RENSSELAER COUNTY	2,156	236	96	79	281	577	886	1
228 Rensselaer, city	141	15	9	6	17	38	56	....
229 Troy, city	1,535	177	76	59	217	427	578	1
230 Hoosick Falls, village	64	5	......	1	5	20	33	....
231 Other villages	47	6	1	1	4	10	25	....
232 Towns	369	33	10	12	38	82	194	....
233 ROCKLAND COUNTY	696	89	30	47	97	153	280	....
234 Haverstraw, village	66	12	7	4	7	14	22	....
235 Nyack, village	112	10	2	4	20	33	43	....
236 Spring Valley, village	28	3	5	3	3	5	9	....
237 Suffern, village	53	7	......	5	13	19	9	....
238 Other villages	102	19	6	5	11	16	45	....
239 Towns	335	38	10	26	43	66	152	....
240 ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY	1,428	221	52	72	134	257	702	....
241 Ogdensburg, city	430	55	16	25	52	102	180	....
242 —St. Lawrence State Hospital	150	......	......	......	24	52	74	....
243 Canton, village	45	4	......	1	4	9	27	....
244 Gouverneur, village	71	10	1	5	6	12	37	....
245 Massena, village	43	12	7	4	4	3	13	....

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.*—(*Continued*)

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*									
		Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
196	ORANGE COUNTY	14	2	....	17	15	26	181	8	11	110
197	Middletown, city	2	....	....	....	....	5	44	1	4	31
198	—Middletown State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	1	4
199	Newburgh, city	6	....	....	5	....	5	68	4	1	27
200	Port Jervis, city	2	....	....	2	1	7	12	....	2	6
201	Cornwall, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....
202	Goshen, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4
203	Highland Falls, village	....	....	....	2	3	....	2	....	....	2
204	Walden, village	....	....	....	....	2	1	11	....	1	1
205	Warwick, village	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4
206	Other villages	1	1	....	....	....	3	2	2	....	5
207	Towns	2	1	....	8	9	5	37	1	3	30
208	ORLEANS COUNTY	4	....	....	1	1	8	26	2	1	29
209	Albion, village	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	2	1	7
210	Medina, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	3
211	Other villages	1	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3
212	Towns	3	....	....	1	....	6	15	....	....	16
213	OSWEGO COUNTY	11	....	....	8	2	15	56	4	7	71
214	Fulton, city	3	....	....	5	1	7	12	1	2	10
215	Oswego, city	4	....	....	....	....	2	22	1	2	22
216	Villages	1	....	....	....	1	4	4	1	1	9
217	Towns	3	....	....	3	....	2	18	1	2	30
218	OTSEGO COUNTY	7	....	1	5	1	23	27	2	5	50
219	Oneonta, city	4	....	1	1	....	2	6	....	1	9
220	Cooperstown, village	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
221	Other villages	....	....	....	1	1	5	2	....	1	8
222	Towns	2	....	....	3	....	16	17	2	3	32
223	PUTNAM COUNTY	2	1	....	....	1	5	14	....	....	12
224	Cold Spring, village	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
225	Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	2
226	Towns	1	1	....	....	1	5	9	....	....	9
227	RENSSELAER COUNTY	24	12	2	3	14	21	219	6	20	159
228	Rensselaer, city	2	....	....	....	1	3	7	....	1	10
229	Troy, city	17	11	2	1	11	10	168	5	15	111
230	Hoosick Falls, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	2	5
231	Other villages	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	4
232	Towns	4	1	....	2	2	8	32	1	1	29
233	ROCKLAND COUNTY	6	2	1	8	1	4	58	4	5	41
234	Haverstraw, village	....	1	....	....	1	1	5	1	1	2
235	Nyack, village	4	1	....	2	....	....	6	....	1	3
236	Spring Valley, village	....	....	....	2	....	....	4	....	1	3
237	Suffern, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	6
238	Other villages	2	....	....	1	....	2	9	....	2	7
239	Towns	....	....	1	3	....	1	33	3	....	20
240	ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY	8	3	2	1	14	15	71	6	14	89
241	Ogdensburg, city	1	....	1	....	9	2	23	....	5	26
242	—St. Lawrence State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	4
243	Canton, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	2	3
244	Gouverneur, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	6
245	Massena, village	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*								
		Diabetes (50)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61B, 61C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
196	Orange County	22	7	153	253	32	54	110	61	199
197	Middletown, city	7	.....	31	68	5	11	24	3	34
198	—Middletown State Hospital	1	.....	5	20	1	1	8	.....	19
199	Newburgh, city	3	3	35	61	2	11	30	18	68
200	Port Jervis, city	2	.....	17	23	4	2	8	3	12
201	Cornwall, village	.....	.....	4	5	.....	.....	1	1	3
202	Goshen, village	3	.....	2	6	.....	2	3	.....	4
203	Highland Falls, village	.....	.....	2	3	1	1	4	1	5
204	Walden, village	.....	.....	9	10	1	1	2	.....	5
205	Warwick, village	1	.....	3	5	2	1	2	1	1
206	Other villages	1	2	6	11	.....	3	8	1	13
207	Towns	5	2	44	61	17	22	28	33	54
	Orleans County	6	1	31	61	5	14	27	15	40
209	Albion, village	2	.....	7	6	2	3	4	4	7
210	Medina, village	1	.....	3	8	1	1	9	4	8
211	Other villages	.....	.....	3	7	1	2	2	.....	4
212	Towns	3	1	18	40	1	8	12	7	21
213	Oswego County	24	1	106	177	15	27	50	45	106
214	Fulton, city	4	.....	12	16	3	6	12	15	18
215	Oswego, city	6	.....	32	60	3	11	14	18	29
216	Villages	2	.....	15	24	4	4	10	1	11
217	Towns	12	1	47	77	5	6	14	11	48
218	Otsego County	17	.....	86	155	10	21	53	5	87
219	Oneonta, city	5	.....	10	18	1	5	12	3	17
220	Cooperstown, village	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	2	.....	5
221	Other villages	1	.....	15	26	4	5	8	.....	15
222	Towns	11	.....	55	101	5	11	31	2	50
223	Putnam County	8	.....	25	19	6	3	12	8	11
224	Cold Spring, village	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4
225	Other villages	2	.....	2	3	.....	1	2	.....	1
226	Towns	5	.....	22	15	6	2	10	7	6
227	Rensselaer County	39	7	153	291	34	91	126	61	195
228	Rensselaer, city	2	.....	16	10	4	3	6	4	6
229	Troy, city	31	7	83	218	23	76	105	48	140
230	Hoosick Falls, village	.....	.....	9	11	.....	2	.....	1	13
231	Other villages	.....	.....	6	2	.....	1	2	1	5
232	Towns	6	.....	39	50	7	9	13	7	31
233	Rockland County	17	.....	55	94	9	27	45	18	57
234	Haverstraw, village	2	.....	5	11	.....	.....	3	3	7
235	Nyack, village	3	.....	5	20	1	2	7	3	11
236	Spring Valley, village	.....	.....	2	2	1	5	2	.....	2
237	Suffern, village	.....	.....	2	4	.....	2	7	1	2
238	Other villages	2	.....	12	15	1	4	6	4	4
239	Towns	10	.....	29	42	6	14	20	7	31
240	St. Lawrence County	20	3	100	234	25	47	65	53	89
241	Ogdensburg, city	5	1	24	66	1	27	15	14	34
242	—St. Lawrence State Hospital	1	.....	7	39	.....	20	6	.....	15
243	Canton, village	1	.....	10	7	1	1	2	.....	2
244	Gouverneur, village	1	.....	6	10	3	2	3	.....	2
245	Massena, village	1	.....	3	6	4	1	5	3	1

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued* Puerperal sepsis (137) 20	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41) 21	Congenital malformations (150) 22	Premature birth (151.A) 23	Congenital debility (151.B) 24	Old age (154) 25	Accidents (164–81, 185–86) 26	Suicides (155–63) 27	Homicides (182–84) 28	All other causes 29
196 ORANGE COUNTY	5	6	21	41	16	17	109	16	6	330
197 Middletown, city	1	1	1	5	1	2	14	3	2	82
198 —Middletown State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	....	32
199 Newburgh, city	....	1	6	12	4	4	21	4	1	74
200 Port Jervis, city	4	1	....	8	1	2	9	....	....	54
201 Cornwall, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	6
202 Goshen, village	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	9
203 Highland Falls, village	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	6
204 Walden, village	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	13
205 Warwick, village	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	13
206 Other villages	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	....	15
207 Towns	....	2	12	13	7	8	51	7	2	108
208 ORLEANS COUNTY	....	2	6	11	4	8	31	4	2	82
209 Albion, village	....	....	2	2	2	2	3	....	....	17
210 Medina, village	....	....	2	3	2	2	6	1	....	16
211 Other villages	....	....	1	2	....	....	5	....	....	7
212 Towns	....	2	1	4	....	4	17	3	2	42
213 OSWEGO COUNTY	4	3	16	40	12	21	61	11	....	231
214 Fulton, city	1	....	2	5	1	7	18	....	....	36
215 Oswego, city	....	....	4	15	7	7	21	3	....	75
216 Villages	....	....	4	3	....	3	9	1	....	30
217 Towns	3	3	6	17	4	4	13	7	....	90
218 OTSEGO COUNTY	....	3	9	19	6	17	53	15	....	198
219 Oneonta, city	....	....	3	4	....	4	19	2	....	42
220 Cooperstown, village	....	2	....	2	1	....	2	1	....	22
221 Other villages	....	....	....	2	....	4	6	....	....	26
222 Towns	....	1	6	11	5	9	26	12	....	108
223 PUTNAM COUNTY	2	3	2	7	1	1	7	....	1	52
224 Cold Spring, village	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	4
225 Other villages	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	8
226 Towns	2	3	1	3	1	....	7	....	1	40
227 RENSSELAER COUNTY	6	8	16	56	23	15	98	16	4	437
228 Rensselaer, city	....	....	1	5	5	4	11	1	1	38
229 Troy, city	6	7	10	43	12	9	55	6	3	302
230 Hoosick Falls, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	....	7
231 Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	....	....	14
232 Towns	....	1	5	7	6	1	24	7	....	76
233 ROCKLAND COUNTY	2	7	7	20	9	2	54	5	3	135
234 Haverstraw, village	....	2	....	5	....	1	3	....	1	11
235 Nyack, village	2	3	....	2	....	....	11	1	1	23
236 Spring Valley, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
237 Suffern, village	....	1	1	2	....	....	8	....	1	15
238 Other villages	....	....	1	5	5	....	4	....	....	16
239 Towns	....	1	5	6	4	1	28	4	....	66
40 ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY	3	8	18	41	22	29	81	8	4	355
41 Ogdensburg, city	....	2	5	14	7	5	20	1	4	118
42 —St. Lawrence State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	45
43 Canton, village	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	8
44 Gouverneur, village	....	....	1	5	2	3	2	....	....	20
45 Massena, village	....	1	....	2	1	....	3	1	....	6

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	AGE IN YEARS—*Continued*							
		Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Unknown
	ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY—*Cont'd.*								
246	Potsdam, village	65	12	.....	2	6	12	33	....
247	Other villages	80	19	4	2	6	12	47	....
248	Towns	694	109	24	33	56	107	365	....
249	SARATOGA COUNTY	1,043	133	44	20	99	217	530	....
250	Saratoga Springs, city	322	31	13	6	43	74	155	....
251	Mechanicville, city	77	23	8	2	5	13	26	....
252	Ballston Spa, village	69	13	3	2	3	21	27	....
253	Waterford, village	43	4	2	.....	3	10	24	....
254	Other villages	99	14	4	1	8	23	49	....
255	Towns	433	48	14	9	37	76	249	....
256	SCHENECTADY COUNTY	1,249	229	83	80	169	292	396	....
257	Schenectady, city	1,018	199	77	70	127	237	308	....
258	Scotia, village	38	8	.....	2	3	8	17	....
259	Towns	193	22	6	8	39	47	71	....
260	SCHOHARIE COUNTY	364	33	4	11	24	49	243	....
261	Villages	90	8	.....	3	11	14	54	....
362	Towns	274	25	4	8	13	35	189	....
263	SCHUYLER COUNTY	221	15	6	8	17	40	135	....
364	Watkins, village	59	3	2	2	2	18	32	....
265	Other villages	36	3	1	1	5	4	22	....
266	Towns	126	9	3	5	10	18	81	....
267	SENECA COUNTY	545	39	8	14	44	111	329	....
268	Seneca Falls, village	96	13	2	5	11	17	48	....
269	Waterloo, village	65	9	2	1	4	7	42	....
270	Other villages	21	1	.....	.....	2	3	15	....
271	Towns	363	16	4	8	27	84	224	....
272	—Willard State Hospital	201	.....	.....	.....	16	64	121	....
273	STEUBEN COUNTY	1,437	116	26	41	129	225	898	2
274	Corning, city	205	35	4	11	24	51	80	....
275	Hornell, city	213	16	5	7	27	57	101	....
276	Bath, village	72	4	1	1	11	10	44	1
277	Other villages	203	12	6	7	18	27	133	....
278	Towns	744	49	10	15	49	80	540	1
279	—Soldiers & Sailors' Home, Bath	205	.....	.....	.....	1	3	201	....
280	SUFFOLK COUNTY	2,181	129	48	87	412	594	911	....
281	Amityville, village	97	2	.....	6	6	30	53	....
282	Babylon, village	62	11	3	4	12	10	22	....
283	Greenport, village	38	1	4	.....	3	10	20	....
284	Northport, village	21	1	2	1	2	6	9	....
285	Patchogue, village	39	5	1	1	1	10	21	....
286	Sag Harbor, village	36	7	1	1	3	10	14	....
287	Southampton, village	46	4	3	3	15	10	11	....
288	Other villages	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	....
289	Towns	1,836	98	34	71	370	508	755	....
290	—Central Islip State Hospital	503	.....	.....	11	154	191	147	....
291	—Kings Park State Hospital	365	.....	.....	7	111	144	103	....

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	Cause of Death—*Continued*									
	Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping Cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY—*Cont'd.*										
246 Potsdam, village	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	9
247 Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	2
248 Towns	5	2	....	1	5	9	32	5	7	41
249 SARATOGA COUNTY	6	8	....	11	4	20	66	2	4	64
250 Saratoga Springs, city	3	....	....	7	3	6	15	1	1	22
251 Mechanicville, city	1	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	6
252 Ballston Spa, village	....	1	....	2	....	2	2	....	....	3
253 Waterford, village	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	....	....	2
254 Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	1	7	....	....	7
255 Towns	2	2	....	1	....	10	35	1	3	24
256 SCHENECTADY COUNTY	11	10	1	25	15	10	106	9	13	91
257 Schenectady, city	11	10	1	19	15	8	58	9	12	73
258 Scotia, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	4
259 Towns	....	....	....	6	....	2	47	....	....	14
260 SCHOHARIE COUNTY	4	....	....	5	1	13	12	1	1	42
261 Villages	1	....	....	1	1	3	6	1	1	11
262 Towns	3	....	....	4	....	10	6	....	....	31
263 SCHUYLER COUNTY	....	....	....	1	....	4	7	....	....	11
264 Watkins, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3
265 Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1
266 Towns	....	....	....	1	....	2	4	....	....	7
267 SENECA COUNTY	1	3	....	2	2	11	53	2	4	33
268 Seneca Falls, village	1	1	....	....	1	....	7	1	1	7
269 Waterloo, village	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	....	3
270 Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1
271 Towns	....	2	....	1	1	8	41	1	3	22
272 —Willard State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	....	1	13
273 STEUBEN COUNTY	6	1	....	1	3	23	51	5	7	98
274 Corning, city	1	....	....	....	....	1	11	2	1	15
275 Hornell, city	1	....	....	....	2	1	8	1	1	13
276 Bath, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	5
277 Other villages	2	....	....	1	1	5	8	2	....	16
278 Towns	2	1	....	....	....	15	22	....	4	49
279 —Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath	....	....	....	....	....	1	6	....	1	5
280 SUFFOLK COUNTY	4	....	1	1	11	14	199	13	10	111
281 Amityville, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	2
282 Babylon, village	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	2	....	5
283 Greenport, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	5
284 Northport, village	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3
285 Patchogue, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	2
286 Sag Harbor, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	2
287 Southampton, village	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	6
288 Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
289 Towns	3	....	1	1	10	13	177	9	9	85
290 —Central Islip State Hospital	1	....	....	....	....	1	53	1	1	8
291 —Kings Park State Hospital	1	....	....	....	....	....	63	....	....	3

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*								
		Diabetes (50)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61B, 61C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119,120)
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY—*Cont'd*									
246	Potsdam, village	1	....	3	12	1	....	....	1	3
247	Other villages	2	....	9	16	2	4	3	2	7
248	Towns	9	2	45	117	13	12	37	33	40
249	SARATOGA COUNTY	15	....	105	145	18	33	76	25	119
250	Saratoga Springs, city	5	....	30	33	2	13	26	3	51
251	Mechanicville, city	1	....	7	4	3	7	2	....	5
252	Ballston Spa, village	1	....	5	11	2	2	5	3	4
253	Waterford, village	1	....	7	8	1	....	5	....	3
254	Other villages	1	....	14	17	....	2	3	6	12
255	Towns	6	....	42	72	10	9	35	13	44
256	SCHENECTADY COUNTY	16	4	98	120	8	44	64	61	107
257	Schenectady, city	13	4	76	98	7	39	47	55	90
258	Scotia, village	....	....	5	7	....	1	4	3	2
259	Towns	3	....	17	15	1	4	13	3	15
260	SCHOHARIE COUNTY	5	1	42	54	7	5	18	3	28
261	Villages	1	....	9	7	1	2	4	2	7
262	Towns	4	1	33	47	6	3	14	1	21
263	SCHUYLER COUNTY	5	....	25	47	1	7	14	2	17
264	Watkins, village	3	....	10	14	....	....	3	1	5
265	Other villages	....	....	2	9	1	2	3	....	1
266	Towns	2	....	13	24	....	5	8	1	11
267	SENECA COUNTY	5	....	45	96	3	24	31	10	54
268	Seneca Falls, village	2	....	10	18	....	1	2	5	6
269	Waterloo, village	....	....	10	12	1	4	4	1	3
270	Other villages	....	....	4	2	1	....	....	....	....
271	Towns	3	....	21	64	1	19	25	4	45
272	—Willard State Hospital	1	....	5	34	....	18	19	....	31
273	STEUBEN COUNTY	28	....	138	281	15	33	53	25	161
274	Corning, city	4	....	15	26	2	2	10	9	26
275	Hornell, city	6	....	20	35	5	5	5	3	24
276	Bath, village	2	....	9	7	....	....	3	2	10
277	Other villages	3	....	21	35	2	4	7	4	17
278	Towns	13	....	73	178	6	22	28	7	84
279	—Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath	....	....	20	79	1	8	3	....	31
280	SUFFOLK COUNTY	34	4	153	282	14	83	107	30	215
281	Amityville, village	2	....	19	8	1	2	8	....	14
282	Babylon, village	2	....	9	9	....	....	1	1	1
283	Greenport, village	1	....	6	2	1	....	2	....	2
284	Northport, village	....	1	1	2	....	....	1	1	2
285	Patchogue, village	....	1	7	8	1	2	1	....	3
286	Sag Harbor, village	....	....	2	3	....	3	2	2	7
287	Southampton, village	2	....	4	3	....	....	....	1	5
288	Other villages	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....
289	Towns	27	2	103	247	11	75	91	25	181
290	—Central Islip State Hospital	3	....	13	30	1	42	24	....	68
291	—Kings Park State Hospital	1	....	6	60	....	21	19	....	13

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*									
		Puerperal sepsis (137)	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41)	Congenital malformations (150)	Premature birth (151.A)	Congenital debility (151.B)	Old age (154)	Accidents (164–81, 185–86)	Suicides (155–63)	Homicides (182–84)	All other causes
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY—*Cont'd*										
246	Potsdam, village	....	....	5	2	1	2	5	....	....	13
247	Other villages	....	1	1	4	....	....	4	2	....	14
248	Towns	2	4	5	13	11	18	46	4	....	176
249	SARATOGA COUNTY	2	3	8	21	13	13	48	12	1	201
250	Saratoga Springs, city	2	1	2	6	3	....	17	3	1	66
251	Mechanicville, city	....	....	1	4	1	1	7	2	....	17
252	Ballston Spa, village	....	1	1	....	4	....	....	1	....	19
253	Waterford, village	....	....	....	2	1	1	2	....	....	4
254	Other villages	....	....	1	1	....	....	5	1	....	20
255	Towns	....	1	3	8	4	11	17	5	....	75
256	SCHENECTADY COUNTY	12	6	16	49	15	8	67	10	4	249
257	Schenectady, city	12	6	13	43	14	7	51	7	3	217
258	Scotia, village	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	9
259	Towns	....	....	3	6	....	1	16	3	1	23
260	SCHOHARIE COUNTY	1	1	2	8	4	8	21	3	....	74
261	Villages	....	1	1	....	1	1	10	1	....	17
262	Towns	1	....	1	8	3	7	11	2	....	57
263	SCHUYLER COUNTY	2	....	2	2	....	1	12	2	1	58
264	Watkins, village	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	....	13
265	Other villages	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	10
266	Towns	2	....	....	1	....	1	7	2	....	35
267	SENECA COUNTY	1	1	2	10	5	7	27	2	....	111
268	Seneca Falls, village	1	1	....	1	3	....	9	....	....	18
269	Waterloo, village	....	....	....	2	1	4	2	....	....	13
270	Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	6
271	Towns	....	....	2	6	1	3	15	1	....	74
272	—Willard State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	45
273	STEUBEN COUNTY	5	7	6	34	8	24	89	13	1	321
274	Corning, city	1	1	1	9	4	1	15	2	....	46
275	Hornell, city	1	4	....	7	2	2	16	2	....	49
276	Bath, village	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	2	1	18
277	Other villages	....	....	....	6	....	8	13	2	....	46
278	Towns	3	2	5	12	2	10	39	5	....	162
279	—Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	48
280	SUFFOLK COUNTY	4	8	5	35	14	17	82	22	2	706
281	Amityville, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	35
282	Babylon, village	1	2	....	5	1	....	3	....	....	14
283	Greenport, village	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	2	1	11
284	Northport, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	6
285	Patchogue, village	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	4
286	Sag Harbor, village	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	1	....	7
287	Southampton, village	2	....	....	1	....	....	2	4	....	11
288	Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
289	Towns	1	5	5	26	10	15	71	15	....	618
290	—Central Islip State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	252
291	—Kings Park State Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	2	....	171

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	AGE IN YEARS—*Continued*						
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Unknown
292 SULLIVAN COUNTY	670	45	23	37	160	138	267	....
293 Villages	161	7	3	8	63	32	48	....
294 Towns	509	38	20	29	97	106	219	....
295 TIOGA COUNTY	450	22	5	11	30	63	319	....
296 Owego, village	88	2	......	4	8	15	59	....
297 Waverly, village	75	5	1	1	3	12	53	....
298 Other villages	60	1	......	2	6	7	44	....
299 Towns	227	14	4	4	13	29	163	....
300 TOMPKINS COUNTY	559	44	7	15	44	103	346	....
301 Ithaca, city	256	26	5	8	24	56	137	....
302 Villages	65	2	......	......	5	15	43	....
303 Towns	238	16	2	7	15	32	166	....
304 ULSTER COUNTY	1,397	135	63	68	204	261	666	....
305 Kingston, city	497	48	29	22	88	101	209	....
306 Ellenville, village	54	4	......	4	6	13	27	....
307 Saugerties, village	77	5	1	5	12	12	42	....
308 Other villages	49	3	......	3	4	10	29	....
309 Towns	720	75	33	34	94	125	359	....
310 WARREN COUNTY	518	58	24	21	53	93	269	....
311 Glens Falls, city	287	31	16	10	32	62	136	....
312 Other villages	10	1	......	......	1	1	7	....
313 Towns	221	26	8	11	20	30	126	....
314 WASHINGTON COUNTY	670	79	24	22	66	121	358	....
315 Fort Edward, village	49	9	2	1	4	9	24	....
316 Granville, village	50	13	5	2	6	9	15	....
317 Hudson Falls, village	72	6	3	3	6	14	40	....
318 Whitehall, village	71	13	2	3	14	12	27	....
319 Other villages	92	8	1	3	5	24	51	....
320 Towns	336	30	11	10	31	53	201	....
321 WAYNE COUNTY	744	85	16	21	77	116	429	....
322 Clyde, village	56	9	2	2	3	4	36	....
323 Lyons, village	70	10	2	1	14	8	35	....
324 Newark, village	96	10	......	2	16	27	41	....
325 Other villages	81	4	1	4	4	15	53	....
326 Towns	441	52	11	12	40	62	264	....
327 WESTCHESTER COUNTY	4,182	762	262	226	629	899	1,404	....
328 Mount Vernon, city	414	78	34	23	54	87	138	....
329 New Rochelle, city	413	73	28	31	61	73	147	....
330 Ossining, village	171	19	5	3	43	37	64	....
331 —Sing Sing Prison	31	......	......	......	19	10	2	....
332 Peekskill, village	259	35	13	17	33	69	92	....
333 Port Chester, village	216	51	18	18	31	47	51	....
334 White Plains, village	260	39	20	17	41	49	94	....
335 —Bloomingdale Asylum	12	......	......	......	4	1	7	....
336 Yonkers, city	1,121	270	73	51	176	236	315	....
337 Dobbs Ferry, village	51	13	1	5	6	11	15	....
338 Hastings-on-Hudson, village	50	19	2	2	7	10	10	....
339 Mamaroneck, village	72	11	6	5	12	14	24	....
340 Mount Kisco, village	33	6	3	3	2	10	9	....
341 North Tarrytown, village	61	20	5	3	2	15	16	....

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.*—(*Continued*)

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH—*Continued*									
	Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
292 SULLIVAN COUNTY	7	....	....	1	5	4	182	1	5	29
293 Villages	1	....	....	....	2	....	90	1	....	3
294 Towns	6	....	....	1	3	4	92	....	5	26
295 TIOGA COUNTY	2	....	1	4	1	16	21	2	1	34
296 Owego, village	1	....	1	....	1	....	6	....	....	8
297 Waverly, village	....	....	....	1	....	2	6	....	....	5
298 Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	3
299 Towns	1	....	....	2	....	13	8	2	1	18
300 TOMPKINS COUNTY	6	1	2	8	....	25	19	2	3	49
301 Ithaca, city	5	....	1	7	....	8	7	2	2	23
302 Villages	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	7
303 Towns	1	1	1	1	....	14	12	....	1	19
304 ULSTER COUNTY	8	6	5	4	8	36	132	10	12	88
305 Kingston, city	3	1	5	3	2	8	49	4	9	37
306 Ellenville, village	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	5
307 Saugerties, village	....	2	....	....	....	....	10	....	1	5
308 Other villages	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	1	....	1
309 Towns	3	2	....	1	6	28	64	5	2	40
310 WARREN COUNTY	2	3	....	2	1	11	32	1	2	23
311 Glens Falls, city	2	3	....	1	....	7	23	1	1	13
312 Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
313 Towns	....	....	....	1	1	4	9	....	1	9
314 WASHINGTON COUNTY	10	1	....	7	....	10	40	1	3	53
315 Fort Edward, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
316 Granville, village	....	....	....	5	....	....	2	1	1	....
317 Hudson Falls, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	9
318 Whitehall, village	2	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	6
319 Other villages	3	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	10
320 Towns	5	1	....	2	....	10	17	....	2	26
321 WAYNE COUNTY	3	....	2	3	4	6	27	4	6	46
322 Clyde, village	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	4
323 Lyons, village	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	3
324 Newark, village	....	....	....	....	1	....	10	1	2	6
325 Other villages	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	5
326 Towns	3	....	1	2	2	5	12	3	4	28
327 WESTCHESTER COUNTY	26	38	5	32	43	31	368	43	19	242
328 Mount Vernon, city	2	10	1	1	5	2	26	2	2	33
329 New Rochelle, city	5	4	1	7	5	3	30	5	1	26
330 Ossining, village	....	....	1	....	....	5	17	2	....	12
331 —Sing Sing Prison	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
332 Peekskill, village	2	3	....	....	1	3	23	4	....	12
333 Port Chester, village	2	7	....	....	4	1	17	2	1	12
334 White Plains, village	2	....	....	2	6	....	8	7	3	9
335 —Bloomingdale Asylum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
336 Yonkers, city	8	....	2	12	9	9	88	12	8	61
337 Dobbs Ferry, village	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3
338 Hastings-on-Hudson, village	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....
339 Mamaroneck, village	1	....	....	2	1	1	6	....	....	4
340 Mount Kisco, village	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1
341 North Tarrytown, village	....	1	....	1	1	....	4	1	....	4

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH — *Continued*								
	Diabetes (50)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61B, 61C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119,120)
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
292 SULLIVAN COUNTY	11	1	58	104	10	8	25	15	40
293 Villages	2	.....	10	22	2	1	1	2	3
294 Towns	9	1	48	82	8	7	24	13	37
295 TIOGA COUNTY	2	.....	59	87	8	5	22	1	37
296 Owego, village	1	.....	13	18	1	.....	3	.....	7
297 Waverly, village	.....	.....	7	10	2	.....	9	.....	7
298 Other villages	.....	.....	11	14	2	.....	1	.....	4
299 Towns	1	.....	28	45	3	5	9	1	19
300 TOMPKINS COUNTY	6	.....	79	85	8	5	13	4	71
301 Ithaca, city	3	.....	33	33	.....	5	8	3	34
302 Villages	1	.....	10	9	2	.....	.....	.....	9
303 Towns	2	.....	36	43	6	.....	5	1	28
304 ULSTER COUNTY	18	5	115	196	23	25	87	35	113
305 Kingston, city	4	3	42	68	6	8	22	16	42
306 Ellenville, village	.....	.....	7	12	2	1	1	.....	3
307 Saugerties, village	.....	.....	8	16	1	.....	6	1	7
308 Other villages	1	.....	3	6	1	1	3	1	5
309 Towns	13	2	55	94	13	15	55	17	56
310 WARREN COUNTY	14	2	54	81	5	10	31	15	45
311 Glens Falls, city	6	2	35	49	2	5	13	10	20
312 Other villages	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
313 Towns	6	.....	18	31	3	5	18	5	23
314 WASHINGTON COUNTY	18	1	56	89	9	14	31	20	79
315 Fort Edward, village	1	.....	8	8	.....	2	2	4	2
316 Granville, village	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	5	8
317 Hudson Falls, village	4	.....	11	10	.....	.....	2	3	7
318 Whitehall, village	2	.....	4	12	1	3	4	4	3
319 Other villages	2	1	6	15	.....	2	8	2	11
320 Towns	7	.....	27	42	8	7	11	2	48
321 WAYNE COUNTY	7	1	94	105	15	20	40	9	61
322 Clyde, village	.....	.....	9	14	.....	.....	5	.....	2
323 Lyons, village	.....	.....	3	7	1	5	3	1	7
324 Newark, village	1	1	10	14	3	2	5	1	10
325 Other villages	1	.....	12	13	2	1	4	.....	8
326 Towns	5	.....	60	57	9	12	23	7	34
327 WESTCHESTER COUNTY	65	9	253	461	60	165	290	251	431
328 Mount Vernon, city	9	.....	29	49	7	18	31	25	36
329 New Rochelle, city	8	.....	26	52	4	14	31	23	30
330 Ossining, village	3	.....	12	18	.....	6	10	1	17
331 —Sing Sing Prison	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	2	.....	2
332 Peekskill, village	9	.....	21	23	16	9	9	9	30
333 Port Chester, village	3	1	8	21	1	9	14	16	21
334 White Plains, village	7	.....	12	28	1	16	24	9	29
335 —Bloomingdale Asylum	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	1
336 Yonkers, city	13	3	64	105	14	46	90	108	124
337 Dobbs Ferry, village	.....	1	2	3	.....	1	4	4	3
338 Hastings-on-Hudson, village	.....	.....	2	3	.....	3	2	8	7
339 Mamaroneck, village	1	.....	2	9	1	4	4	5	10
340 Mount Kisco, village	.....	.....	5	4	3	2	2	3	.....
341 North Tarrytown, village	1	1	4	6	.....	5	5	5	5

of State: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	Cause of Death — *Continued*									
	Puerperal sepsis (137) 20	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41) 21	Congenital malformations (150) 22	Premature birth (151.A) 23	Congenital debility (151.B) 24	Old age (154) 25	Accidents (164–81, 185–86) 26	Suicides (155–63) 27	Homicides (182–84) 28	All other causes 29
292 Sullivan County	....	2	5	9	....	4	36	9	1	98
293 Villages	....	....	2	1	....	2	4	2	....	10
294 Towns	....	2	3	8	....	2	32	7	1	88
295 Tioga County	1	1	8	5	1	12	25	4	....	90
296 Owego, village	....	....	....	....	....	3	7	....	....	18
297 Waverly, village	....	....	2	1	....	2	4	1	....	16
298 Other villages	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	17
299 Towns	1	1	6	4	1	6	10	3	....	39
300 Tompkins County	2	3	5	9	3	8	29	8	....	106
301 Ithaca, city	2	1	2	6	1	5	12	3	....	50
302 Villages	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	1	....	16
303 Towns	....	2	3	3	1	3	11	4	....	40
304 Ulster County	5	12	9	24	12	19	78	11	4	297
305 Kingston, city	4	4	7	10	3	4	23	4	....	106
306 Ellenville, village	....	....	....	2	1	3	3	....	....	8
307 Saugerties, village	....	1	....	1	....	2	3	....	....	13
308 Other villages	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	....	....	14
309 Towns	1	7	2	11	7	10	44	7	4	156
310 Warren County	4	2	1	14	6	9	37	2	....	109
311 Glens Falls, city	2	1	1	7	2	2	16	2	....	61
312 Villages	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
313 Towns	2	1	....	6	4	7	21	....	....	46
314 Washington County	1	8	7	19	5	10	35	5	....	138
315 Fort Edward, village	....	2	1	1	....	....	5	1	....	9
316 Granville, village	....	2	....	3	....	....	2	2	....	11
317 Hudson Falls, village	....	1	1	3	....	2	3	....	....	9
318 Whitehall, village	....	....	....	1	2	....	4	....	....	15
319 Other villages	....	....	3	....	1	....	3	....	....	20
320 Towns	1	3	2	11	2	8	18	2	....	74
321 Wayne County	4	3	4	18	12	16	40	7	2	185
322 Clyde, village	....	....	1	....	3	1	1	....	....	14
323 Lyons, village	1	....	1	2	3	3	12	2	....	13
324 Newark, village	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	24
325 Other villages	....	....	....	1	....	1	7	1	....	21
326 Towns	2	3	2	14	6	11	18	4	1	113
327 Westchester County	17	21	48	142	44	18	229	52	18	761
328 Mount Vernon, city	1	2	10	15	3	3	6	2	....	84
329 New Rochelle, city	1	3	4	15	7	4	21	3	....	80
330 Ossining, village	1	1	2	3	1	1	24	4	2	28
331 —Sing Sing Prison	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	2
332 Peekskill, village	2	....	1	6	....	....	17	3	2	54
333 Port Chester, village	1	2	....	10	2	1	13	2	2	43
334 White Plains, village	1	3	6	9	1	1	15	5	1	55
335 —Bloomingdale Asylum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
336 Yonkers, city	9	7	8	49	8	2	58	10	2	192
337 Dobbs Ferry, village	....	....	2	3	....	....	7	2	1	11
338 Hastings-on-Hudson, village	....	....	2	2	1	....	2	3	....	8
339 Mamaroneck, village	....	....	1	1	1	....	6	....	....	12
340 Mount Kisco, village	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	....	1	5
341 North Tarrytown, village	....	....	....	6	1	....	2	....	....	8

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	AGE IN YEARS—*Concluded*							
		Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Unknown
	WESTCHESTER COUNTY—*Concl'd.*								
342	Rye, village	42	4	3	2	5	13	15	....
343	Tarrytown, village	91	15	9	9	14	17	27	....
344	Tuckahoe, village	34	10	7	3	5	2	7	....
345	Other villages	178	17	8	7	28	46	72	....
346	Towns	716	82	27	27	109	163	308	....
347	WYOMING COUNTY	451	42	10	12	33	74	280	....
348	Perry, village	58	13	1	......	......	6	38	....
349	Warsaw, village	81	4	1	1	7	21	47	....
350	Other villages	91	6	......	5	10	19	51	....
351	Towns	221	19	8	6	16	28	144	....
352	YATES COUNTY	272	18	5	6	27	51	165	....
353	Penn Yan, village	77	6	4	2	7	15	43	....
354	Other villages	33	2	......	1	2	7	21	....
355	Towns	162	10	1	3	18	29	101	....

of State: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Continued)*

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	Cause of Death—*Concluded*									
		Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Westchester County—*Concl'd.*										
342	Rye, village	....	....	....	1	1	.....	3	.....	1	3
343	Tarrytown, village	1	5	....	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
344	Tuckahoe, village	....	4	....	....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2
345	Other villages	....	1	....	1	2	.....	12	2	1	13
346	Towns	2	3	....	3	6	5	119	6	2	47
347	Wyoming County	2	....	....	....	2	7	15	3	2	42
348	Perry, village	....	....	....	....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2
349	Warsaw, village	1	....	....	....	.....	2	3	.....	1	8
350	Other villages	....	....	....	....	.....	3	3	3	1	6
351	Towns	1	....	....	....	2	1	7	.....	.....	26
352	Yates County	2	....	1	....	.....	4	12	.....	1	24
353	Penn Yan, village	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4
354	Other villages	1	....	....	....	.....	1	......	.....	.....	5
355	Towns	1	....	1	....	.....	3	10	.....	.....	15

Table 15 — STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY, AND REST

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH — *Concluded*								
		Diabetes (50) 11	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61B, 61C) 12	Apoplexy (64) 13	Organic heart disease (79) 14	Bronchitis (89, 90) 15	Bronchopneumonia (91) 16	Pneumonia (92) 17	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (104) 18	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119,120) 19
	WESTCHESTER COUNTY—*Concl'd*									
342	Rye, village	1	.....	1	4	1	1	4	2	8
343	Tarrytown, village	1	.....	8	6	1	2	5	3	16
344	Tuckahoe, village	.....	.....	1	5	.....	4	1	4	2
345	Other villages	1	.....	15	22	3	5	16	3	20
346	Towns	8	3	41	103	8	20	38	23	73
347	WYOMING COUNTY	16	1	46	76	9	5	18	7	44
348	Perry, village	2	.....	3	6	2	1	4	3	6
349	Warsaw, village	3	1	12	16	1	.....	2	.....	7
350	Other villages	3	.....	12	10	3	1	1	.....	12
351	Towns	8	.....	19	44	3	3	11	4	19
352	YATES COUNTY	2	.....	40	35	3	3	17	5	29
353	Penn Yan, village	2	.....	6	4	3	1	4	2	11
354	Other villages	.....	.....	8	4	.....	.....	1	1	3
355	Towns	.....	.....	26	27	.....	2	12	2	15

OF STATE: *Deaths for important age periods, etc.—(Concluded)*

	STATE AND SUBDIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES	CAUSE OF DEATH — *Concluded*									
		Puerperal sepsis (137)	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41)	Congenital malformations (150)	Premature birth (151.A)	Congenital debility (151.B)	Old age (154)	Accidents (164–81, 185–86)	Suicides (155–63)	Homicides (182–84)	All other causes
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	WESTCHESTER COUNTY—*Concl'd*										
342	Rye, village	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	1	1	4
343	Tarrytown, village	....	1	.....	3	6	.....	11	1	....	15
344	Tuckahoe, village	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	8
345	Other villages	1	.....	1	4	3	.....	11	6	1	34
346	Towns	....	2	11	14	9	6	29	10	5	120
347	WYOMING COUNTY	3	1	2	10	4	8	22	5	....	101
348	Perry, village	....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	3	.....	....	18
349	Warsaw, village	....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	....	19
350	Other villages	2	.....	.....	1	1	3	7	1	....	18
351	Towns	1	1	1	5	2	4	9	4	....	46
352	YATES COUNTY	....	.....	3	7	2	3	14	7	....	58
353	Penn Yan, village	....	.....	.....	4	1	1	2	2	....	27
354	Other villages	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	7
355	Towns	....	.....	3	3	1	2	10	5	....	24

Table 16 — STATE INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUSIVE OF THOSE IN NEW
periods and from important

No.	STATE INSTITUTION AND COUNTY IN WHICH LOCATED	Population*	Total deaths	AGE IN		
				Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19
	All deaths in State Institutions, 1915....	**43,497**	**2,891**	**9**	**7**	**76**
1	Auburn State Prison (Cayuga county)....	1,539	11	1	....	....
2	Binghamton State Hospital (Broome county)...........................	2,367	184	....	....	....
3	Bloomingdale Asylum, White Plains (Westchester county)................	318	12	....	....	....
4	Buffalo State Hospital (Erie county)......	2,164	170	1	....	1
5	Central Islip State Hospital (Suffolk county)...........................	4,931	503	....	....	11
6	Craig Colony, Sonyea (Livingston county).	1,454	85	....	1	18
7	Dannemora State Hospital and Clinton Prison (Clinton county)..............	2,047	28	2	....	....
8	Eastern New York Reformatory, Napanoch (Ulster county)................	477	1	....	....	....
9	Elmira State Reformatory (Chemung county)...........................	1,334	8	....	....	3
10	Gowanda State Hospital (Erie county)....	1,191	66	....	....	....
11	Hudson River State Hospital (Dutchess county)...........................	3,353	285	....	....	1
12	King's Park State Hospital (Suffolk county)...........................	4,314	365	....	....	7
13	Letchworth Village, Thiells (Rockland county)...........................	123	7	....	....	2
14	Matteawan State Hospital (Dutchess county)...........................	874	32	....	....	....
15	Middletown State Hospital (Orange county)...........................	2,050	119	....	....	....
16	Newark State Custodial Asylum (Wayne county)...........................	846	7	....	....	....
17	Raybrook Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis (Essex county)...............	318	14	....	....	1
18	Rochester State Hospital (Monroe county)...........................	1,577	156	....	....	1
19	Rome State Custodial Asylum (Oneida county)...........................	1,544	59	....	6	22
20	St. Lawrence State Hospital (St. Lawrence county).....................	2,120	150	....	....	....
21	Sing Sing Prison (Westchester county)....	1,741	31	....	....	....
22	State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse (Onondaga county).....	592	4	....	....	3
23	State Reformatory for Women, Bedford (Westchester county)................	410	3	2	....	....
24	State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bath (Steuben county)....................	1,189	205	....	....	....
25	State Training School for Girls, Hudson (Columbia county)..................	330	3	1	....	2
26	Utica State Hospital (Oneida county).....	1,608	156	1	....	....
27	West Haverstraw Hospital for Deformed and Crippled Children (Rockland county)...........................	86	4	....	....	4
28	Willard State Hospital (Seneca county)...	2,413	201	....	....	....
29	Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford (Chenango county)..................	187	22	1	....	....

* With the exception of State prison totals, populations were supplied by State Hospital Com-
supplied by Secretary of State from State Census of June 1, 1915.

YORK CITY): *Inmate population and deaths for important age causes (condensed list)*: **1915**

YEARS			Typhoid fever	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Influenza	Pulmonary tuberculosis	Tuberculous meningitis	Other tuberculous diseases	Cancer	No.
20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over									
613	**913**	**1,273**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**409**	**4**	**18**	**79**	
7	1	2	......	......	......	......	2	......	......	......	1
15	51	118	......	......	......	......	19	1	1	6	2
4	1	7	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3
22	72	74	......	......	......	......	15	......	......	6	4
154	191	147	1	......	......	1	53	1	1	8	5
38	21	7	......	......	......	......	15	......	4	2	6
16	9	1	......	......	......	......	11	......	......	1	7
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	8
5	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	......	......	......	9
9	25	32	......	......	......	......	9	......	......	5	10
47	88	149	......	1	......	2	35	......	6	9	11
111	144	103	1	......	......	......	63	......	......	3	12
4	1	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	13
14	15	3	......	......	......	......	10	......	......	1	14
17	35	67	......	......	......	......	20	......	1	4	15
4	3	......	......	......	......	......	4	......	......	......	16
12	1	......	......	......	......	1	13	......	......	......	17
26	59	70	......	......	......	......	22	......	......	3	18
20	9	2	......	......	2	......	22	2	......	1	19
24	52	74	......	......	......	......	12	......	......	4	20
19	10	2	......	......	......	......	2	......	......	1	21
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	22
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	23
1	3	201	......	......	......	1	6	......	1	5	24
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	25
25	57	73	......	......	......	......	35	......	......	6	26
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	2	......	27
16	64	121	......	......	......	......	32	......	1	13	28
......	1	20	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	29

mission and Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities as of July 1, 1915. Those for State prisons were

Table 16 — STATE INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUSIVE OF THOSE IN NEW
periods and from important

No.	STATE INSTITUTION AND COUNTY IN WHICH LOCATED	Diabetes	Apoplexy	Organic heart disease	Bronchitis	Bronchopneumonia
	All deaths in State Institutions, 1915....	13	100	474	9	207
1	Auburn State Prison (Cayuga county)....	....	....	2	....	....
2	Binghamton State Hospital (Broome county)..........	....	3	48	....	6
3	Bloomingdale Asylum, White Plains (Westchester county)........	....	1	1	....	1
4	Buffalo State Hospital (Erie county).....	1	4	18	....	24
5	Central Islip State Hospital (Suffolk county)..........	3	13	30	1	42
6	Craig Colony, Sonyea (Livingston county)..........	....	2	1	....	4
7	Dannemora State Hospital and Clinton Prison (Clinton county)........	....	1	1	....	....
8	Eastern New York Reformatory, Napanoch (Ulster county)........	1	....	....	....	....
9	Elmira State Reformatory (Chemung county)..........	....	....	....	....	....
10	Gowanda State Hospital (Erie county)....	....	1	10	2	4
11	Hudson River State Hospital (Dutchess county)..........	2	7	34	1	34
12	King's Park State Hospital (Suffolk county)..........	1	6	60	....	21
13	Letchworth Village, Thiells (Rockland county)..........	....	....	....	....	....
14	Matteawan State Hospital (Dutchess county)..........	....	3	1	....	2
15	Middletown State Hospital (Orange county)..........	1	5	20	1	1
16	Newark State Custodial Asylum (Wayne county)..........	....	....	....	1	....
17	Raybrook Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis (Essex county)........	....	....	....	....	....
18	Rochester State Hospital (Monroe county)..........	1	15	40	....	17
19	Rome State Custodial Asylum (Oneida county)..........	....	....	2	1	2
20	St. Lawrence State Hospital (St. Lawrence county)..........	1	7	39	....	20
21	Sing Sing Prison (Westchester county)....	....	1	4	....	....
22	State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse (Onondaga county).....	....	....	1	....	....
23	State Reformatory for Women, Bedford (Westchester county)........	....	....	....	....	....
24	State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bath (Steuben county)........	....	20	79	1	8
25	State Training School for Girls, Hudson (Columbia county)........	1	....	....	....	....
26	Utica State Hospital (Oneida county).....	....	4	41	....	2
27	West Haverstraw Hospital for Deformed and Crippled Children (Rockland county)..........	....	....	....	....	....
28	Willard State Hospital (Seneca county)..	1	5	34	....	18
29	Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford (Chenango county)........	....	2	8	1	1

YORK CITY): *Inmate population and deaths for important age causes (condensed list):* **1915** — *(Concluded)*

Pneumonia	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	Nephritis and Bright's disease	Premature birth	Congenital debility	Old age	Accidents	Suicides	Homicides	All other causes	No.
152	......	**276**	**3**	**2**	**5**	**43**	**20**	**3**	**1,064**	
1	......	1	......	1	......	3	......	......	1	1
15	......	30	......	......	......	1	1	1	52	2
2	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	6	3
17	......	21	1	......	1	1	4	......	57	4
24	......	68	......	......	......	2	3	......	252	5
4	......	9	......	......	......	......	......	......	44	6
2	......	4	......	......	......	......	2	......	6	7
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	8
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	9
3	......	10	......	......	......	......	......	......	22	10
8	......	8	......	......	......	2	2	......	134	11
19	......	13	......	......	......	5	2	......	171	12
2	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	2	13
3	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	14
8	......	19	......	......	2	4	1	......	32	15
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	16
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	17
4	......	2	......	......	1	1	......	......	50	18
4	......	1	......	......	......	3	......	......	19	19
6	......	15	......	......	......	......	1	......	45	20
2	......	2	......	......	......	17	......	......	2	21
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	22
......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	......	1	23
3	......	31	......	......	......	2	......	......	48	24
......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	25
4	......	5	......	......	1	......	2	2	54	26
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	27
19	......	31	......	......	......	1	1	......	45	28
......	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	7	29

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list)*: **1915**

CITIES	Population State Census of June 1, 1915*	Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	RATES*		
					Birth	Death	Infant mortality
1 **State of New York**	**10,108,713**	**242,950**	**10,485**	**146,892**	**24.0**	**14.5**	**99**
2 **New York City**	**5,468,190**	**141,354**	**6,401**	**76,193**	**25.9**	**13.9**	**98**
3 **Cities (exclusive of New York City)**	**2,251,546**	**56,514**	**2,297**	**35,254**	**25.1**	**15.7**	**109**
4 **Rural**	**2,388,977**	**45,082**	**1,787**	**35,445**	**18.9**	**14.8**	**90**
5 I CITIES OVER 175,000	6,171,285	160,736	7,109	86,528	26.0	14.0	98
6 New York	5,468,190	141,354	6,401	76,193	25.9	13.9	98
7 Buffalo	454,630	12,619	462	6,852	27.8	15.1	109
8 Rochester	248,465	6,763	246	3,483	27.2	14.0	84
9 II CITIES 50,000–175,000	634,346	15,543	635	10,250	24.5	16.2	113
10 Syracuse	145,293	3,535	169	2,012	24.3	13.8	98
11 Albany	107,979	2,230	94	2,075	20.7	19.2	123
12 Yonkers	90,948	2,465	96	1,121	27.1	12.3	110
13 Schenectady	80,381	2,08[illegible]	78	1,018	25.9	12.7	96
14 Utica	80,589	2,414	92	1,423	30.0	17.7	124
15 Troy	75,488	1,445	51	1,535	19.1	20.3	122
16 Binghamton	53,668	1,374	55	1,066	25.6	19.9	133
17 IIIa CITIES 20,000–50,000	462,060	10,927	473	7,087	23.6	15.3	110
18 Niagara Falls	42,257	1,355	67	580	32.1	13.7	123
19 Elmira	40,093	843	53	679	21.0	16.9	113
20 Jamestown	37,780	852	21	434	22.6	11.5	66
21 Mount Vernon	37,583	938	39	414	25.0	11.0	83
22 Amsterdam	34,319	984	36	492	28.7	14.3	116
23 Poughkeepsie	32,714	739	18	507	22.6	15.5	101
24 Auburn	32,468	749	45	599	23.1	18.4	138
25 New Rochelle	31,758	720	34	413	22.7	13.0	101
26 Newburgh	27,876	559	16	474	20.1	17.0	111
27 Watertown	26,895	554	30	429	20.6	16.0	137
28 Kingston	26,354	492	23	497	18.7	18.9	98
29 Oswego	25,426	547	19	358	21.5	14.1	128
30 Cohoes	23,433	574	28	387	24.5	16.5	134
31 Rome	21,926	590	21	547	26.9	24.9	134
32 Gloversville	21,178	431	23	277	20.4	13.1	79
33 IIIb CITIES 10,000–20,000	391,603	9,320	419	6,655	23.8	17.0	123
34 White Plains	19,287	497	21	260	25.8	13.5	78
35 Lockport	18,693	330	23	280	17.7	15.0	94
36 Olean	17,925	496	23	234	27.7	13.1	83
37 Dunkirk	17,870	508	15	214	28.4	12.0	69
38 Ithaca	16,750	337	15	256	20.1	15.3	77
39 Middletown	16,381	274	22	382	16.7	23.3	62
40 Glens Falls	16,323	310	10	287	19.0	17.6	100
41 Lackawanna	15,737	716	31	383	45.5	24.3	376
42 Peekskill, village	15,502	337	14	259	21.7	16.7	104
43 Port Chester, village	15,129	447	18	216	29.5	14.3	114
44 Watervliet	14,990	252	16	243	16.8	16.2	190
45 Hornell	14,352	273	13	213	19.0	14.8	59
46 Ogdensburg	14,338	363	15	430	25.3	30.0	152
47 Saratoga Springs	13,792	269	9	322	19.5	23.3	115
48 North Tonawanda	13,498	401	13	165	29.9	12.2	97
49 Corning	13,459	267	9	205	19.8	15.2	131
50 Batavia	13,278	325	9	231	24.5	17.4	120
51 Geneva	13,232	329	20	207	24.9	15.6	73
52 Little Falls	13,022	464	18	232	35.6	17.8	105

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list):* **1915** — *(Continued)*

CITIES	AGE IN YEARS						
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Un-known
1 **State of New York**	**24,079**	**9,505**	**7,338**	**22,475**	**33,489**	**49,997**	**9**
2 **New York City**	**13,865**	**6,425**	**4,311**	**13,351**	**19,200**	**19,041**	....
3 **Cities (exclusive of New York City)**	**6,174**	**1,923**	**1,685**	**5,113**	**7,897**	**12,458**	**4**
4 **Rural**	**4,040**	**1,157**	**1,342**	**4,011**	**6,392**	**18,498**	**5**
5 I CITIES OVER 175,000	15,803	7,054	4,832	14,968	21,616	22,255	4
6 New York	13,865	6,425	4,311	13,351	19,200	19,041	....
7 Buffalo	1,371	459	379	1,113	1,594	1,936	....
8 Rochester	567	170	142	504	822	1,278	....
9 II CITIES 50,000–175,000	1,750	554	480	1,471	2,411	3,583	1
10 Syracuse	348	90	96	302	470	706	....
11 Albany	274	108	89	329	525	750	....
12 Yonkers	270	73	51	176	236	315	....
13 Schenectady	199	77	70	127	237	308	....
14 Utica	299	84	61	193	297	489	....
15 Troy	177	76	59	217	427	578	1
16 Binghamton	183	46	54	127	219	437	....
17 IIIa CITIES 20,000–50,000	1,207	364	359	1,038	1,426	2,692	1
18 Niagara Falls	167	35	35	94	113	135	1
19 Elmira	95	19	34	109	139	283	....
20 Jamestown	56	14	29	62	92	181	....
21 Mount Vernon	78	34	23	54	87	138	....
22 Amsterdam	114	31	19	75	93	160	....
23 Poughkeepsie	75	34	24	66	99	209	....
24 Auburn	103	30	26	78	109	253	....
25 New Rochelle	73	28	31	61	73	147	....
26 Newburgh	62	21	17	75	99	200	....
27 Watertown	76	10	24	47	89	183	....
28 Kingston	48	29	22	88	101	209	....
29 Oswego	70	14	11	40	68	155	....
30 Cohoes	77	32	18	59	86	115	....
31 Rome	79	25	40	96	107	200	....
32 Gloversville	34	8	6	34	71	124	....
33 IIIb CITIES 10,000–20,000	1,142	342	284	881	1,436	2,570	....
34 White Plains	39	20	17	41	49	94	....
35 Lockport	31	14	15	36	57	127	....
36 Olean	41	4	10	41	57	81	....
37 Dunkirk	35	15	12	25	46	81	....
38 Ithaca	26	5	8	24	56	137	....
39 Middletown	17	10	7	43	105	200	....
40 Glens Falls	31	16	10	32	62	136	....
41 Lackawanna	269	43	8	25	15	23	....
42 Peekskill, village	35	13	17	33	69	92	....
43 Port Chester, village	51	18	18	31	47	51	....
44 Watervliet	48	14	14	25	65	77	....
45 Hornell	16	5	7	27	57	101	....
46 Ogdensburg	55	16	25	52	102	180	....
47 Saratoga Springs	31	13	6	43	74	155	....
48 North Tonawanda	39	4	8	31	43	40	....
49 Corning	35	4	11	24	51	80	....
50 Batavia	39	12	11	25	49	95	....
51 Geneva	24	8	9	30	39	97	....
52 Little Falls	49	19	8	34	43	79	....

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list):* **1915** — *(Continued)*

	CITIES	Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping cough (8)	Diphtheri (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
1	**State of New York**	775	844	415	759	1,770	1,414	14512	1,152	781	9,301
2	**New York City**	333	630	291	396	1,278	526	9,108	781	361	4,652
3	**Cities (exclusive of New York City)**	254	137	76	211	311	298	2,807	231	226	2,341
4	**Rural**	188	77	48	152	181	590	2,597	140	194	2,308
5	I CITIES OVER 175,000	395	685	323	428	1,375	568	9,996	864	408	5,329
6	New York	333	630	291	396	1,278	526	9,108	781	361	4,652
7	Buffalo	47	48	25	9	79	29	634	54	31	438
8	Rochester	15	7	7	23	18	13	254	29	16	239
9	II CITIES 50,000–175,000	67	32	13	75	102	75	903	72	74	684
10	Syracuse	9	9	.....	8	15	5	132	12	8	142
11	Albany	14	2	3	15	18	25	271	12	15	147
12	Yonkers	8	.....	2	12	9	9	88	12	8	61
13	Schenectady	11	10	1	19	15	8	58	9	12	73
14	Utica	3	.....	4	9	9	6	121	16	11	94
15	Troy	17	11	2	1	11	10	168	5	15	111
16	Binghamton	5	.....	1	11	25	12	65	6	5	56
17	IIIa CITIES 20,000–50,000	60	16	22	51	58	70	552	34	57	498
18	Niagara Falls	.....	.....	2	1	7	1	27	1	5	28
19	Elmira	5	.....	.....	10	3	13	25	2	8	62
20	Jamestown	2	.....	1	1	3	10	24	1	4	28
21	Mount Vernon	2	10	1	1	5	2	26	2	2	33
22	Amsterdam	4	.....	.....	4	3	.....	42	1	3	28
23	Poughkeepsie	8	.....	10	3	7	4	20	4	5	38
24	Auburn	9	.....	1	6	8	8	42	2	7	50
25	New Rochelle	5	4	1	7	5	3	30	5	1	26
26	Newburgh	6	.....	.....	5	.....	5	68	4	1	27
27	Watertown	6	.....	.....	.....	1	7	13	1	3	38
28	Kingston	3	1	5	3	2	8	49	4	9	37
29	Oswego	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	1	2	22
30	Cohoes	4	1	1	6	11	1	48	2	2	30
31	Rome	2	.....	.....	4	3	4	104	3	4	25
32	Gloversville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	1	1	26
33	IIIb CITIES 10,000–20,000	60	27	9	51	45	96	421	40	43	41
34	White Plains	2	.....	.....	2	6	.....	8	7	3	
35	Lockport	1	1	.....	.....	1	5	16	1	1	1
36	Olean	2	1	1	.....	1	1	18	.....	1	1
37	Dunkirk	3	.....	1	1	.....	4	11	1	2	1
38	Ithaca	5	.....	1	7	.....	8	7	2	2	2
39	Middletown	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	44	1	4	3
40	Glens Falls	2	3	.....	1	.....	7	23	1	1	1
41	Lackawanna	1	9	1	10	3	9	14	2	2	
42	Peekskill, village	2	3	.....	.....	1	3	23	4	.....	1
43	Port Chester, village	2	7	.....	.....	4	1	17	2	1	1
44	Watervliet	6	1	.....	3	1	3	18	1	2	
45	Hornell	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	8	1	1	1
46	Ogdensburg	1	.....	1	.....	9	2	23	.....	5	2
47	Saratoga Springs	3	.....	.....	7	3	6	15	1	1	2
48	North Tonawanda	4	1	.....	1	1	2	12	4	.....	1
49	Corning	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	2	1	1

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list)*: **1915** — *(Continued)*

CITIES	Diabetes (59)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61.B, 61.C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)	Puerperal sepsis (137)
1 **State of New York**	**2,249**	**263**	**6,423**	**20,046**	**1,835**	**7,208**	**10,001**	**6,510**	**11,582**	**497**
2 **New York City**	**1,109**	**120**	**983**	**10,386**	**876**	**4,837**	**6,084**	**3,735**	**5,514**	**249**
3 **Cities (exclusive of New York City)**	**573**	**78**	**2,243**	**4,233**	**461**	**1,369**	**2,055**	**1,849**	**3,107**	**167**
4 **Rural**	**567**	**65**	**3,197**	**5,427**	**498**	**1,002**	**1,862**	**926**	**2,961**	**81**
5 I CITIES OVER 175,000	1,290	142	1,559	11,576	1,008	5,349	6,662	4,371	6,432	299
6 New York	1,109	120	983	10,386	876	4,837	6,084	3,735	5,514	249
7 Buffalo	111	16	329	697	71	369	416	477	573	36
8 Rochester	70	6	247	493	61	143	162	159	345	14
9 II CITIES 50,000–175,000	156	32	632	1,233	134	358	623	509	940	51
10 Syracuse	38	2	146	239	24	64	121	92	172	6
11 Albany	30	12	107	227	23	56	124	67	209	10
12 Yonkers	13	3	64	105	14	46	90	108	124	9
13 Schenectady	13	4	76	98	7	39	47	55	90	12
14 Utica	19	2	88	183	13	49	92	76	95	6
15 Troy	31	7	83	218	23	76	105	48	140	6
16 Binghamton	12	2	68	163	30	28	44	63	110	2
17 IIIa CITIES 20,000–50,000	107	15	502	896	84	227	426	350	608	32
18 Niagara Falls	12	2	26	48	2	35	37	69	30	4
19 Elmira	10	3	28	102	2	30	39	14	100	1
20 Jamestown	12	......	28	71	6	3	16	11	36	4
21 Mount Vernon	9	......	29	49	7	18	31	25	36	1
22 Amsterdam	6	3	35	48	11	15	30	31	29	2
23 Poughkeepsie	12	......	49	62	10	21	39	19	33	2
24 Auburn	5	......	56	78	14	17	32	37	41	2
25 New Rochelle	8	......	26	52	4	14	31	23	30	1
26 Newburgh	3	3	35	61	2	11	30	18	68	......
27 Watertown	8	......	33	64	6	9	33	13	25	5
28 Kingston	4	3	42	68	6	8	22	16	42	4
29 Oswego	6	......	32	60	3	11	14	18	29	......
30 Cohoes	3	1	22	34	1	14	35	25	25	1
31 Rome	4	......	31	72	9	14	23	26	53	3
32 Gloversville	5	......	30	27	1	7	14	5	31	2
33 IIIb CITIES 10,000–20,000	121	9	461	797	94	247	370	331	577	25
34 White Plains	7	......	12	28	1	16	24	9	29	1
35 Lockport	5	1	18	47	7	7	11	9	16	......
36 Olean	6	......	15	35	1	8	13	5	15	......
37 Dunkirk	2	1	14	25	4	5	7	5	20	1
38 Ithaca	3	......	33	33	......	5	8	3	34	2
39 Middletown	7	......	31	68	5	11	24	3	34	1
40 Glens Falls	6	2	35	49	2	5	13	10	20	2
41 Lackawanna	1	......	3	8	5	34	19	110	6	......
42 Peekskill, village	9	......	21	23	16	9	9	9	30	2
43 Port Chester, village	3	1	8	21	1	9	14	16	21	1
44 Watervliet	7	1	18	29	1	25	24	12	20	......
45 Hornell	6	......	20	35	5	5	5	3	24	1

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list)*: **1915** — (*Continued*)

CITIES	Other puerperal affections (134–36, 138–41)	Congenital malformations (150)	Premature birth (151.A)	Congenital debility (151.B)	Old age (154)	Accidents (164–181, 185, 186)	Suicides (155–63)	Homicides (182–84)	All other causes
1 **State of New York**	**828**	**1,476**	**4,400**	**2,344**	**1,108**	**7,400**	**1,680**	**426**	**28,895**
2 **New York City**	**460**	**725**	**2,283**	**1,578**	**359**	**3,615**	**904**	**256**	**13,764**
3 **Cities (exclusive of New York City)**	**206**	**397**	**1,230**	**385**	**214**	**1,813**	**350**	**96**	**7,536**
4 **Rural**	**160**	**354**	**887**	**381**	**535**	**1,972**	**426**	**74**	**7,595**
5 I CITIES OVER 175,000	528	855	2,686	1,645	385	4,102	1,005	291	15,972
6 New York	460	725	2,283	1,578	359	3,615	904	256	13,764
7 Buffalo	36	85	264	53	23	340	46	24	1,492
8 Rochester	32	45	139	14	3	147	55	11	716
9 II CITIES 50,000–175,000	52	107	338	135	47	489	111	• 17	2,189
10 Syracuse	12	20	95	15	13	121	36	......	456
11 Albany	10	16	38	41	8	94	18	4	459
12 Yonkers	7	8	49	8	2	58	10	2	192
13 Schenectady	6	13	43	14	7	51	7	3	217
14 Utica	7	22	42	29	3	74	21	3	326
15 Troy	7	10	43	12	9	55	6	3	302
16 Binghamton	3	18	28	16	5	36	13	2	237
17 IIIa CITIES 20,000–50,000	45	89	241	96	62	375	66	15	1,433
18 Niagara Falls	7	5	33	13	4	51	9	3	118
19 Elmira	4	4	17	6	1	41	5	2	142
20 Jamestown	2	8	14	4	2	26	4	4	109
21 Mount Vernon	2	10	15	3	3	6	2	......	84
22 Amsterdam	4	9	23	9	5	19	7	......	121
23 Poughkeepsie	2	6	21	5	1	25	7	1	93
24 Auburn	4	6	13	14	19	33	2	......	93
25 New Rochelle	3	4	15	7	4	21	3	......	80
26 Newburgh	1	6	12	4	4	21	4	1	74
27 Watertown	5	11	24	4	4	32	4	......	80
28 Kingston	4	7	10	3	4	23	4	......	106
29 Oswego	......	4	15	7	7	21	3	......	75
30 Cohoes	1	3	9	9	1	22	1	1	73
31 Rome	3	6	7	7	1	24	5	1	109
32 Gloversville	3	......	13	1	2	10	6	2	76
33 IIIb CITIES 10,000–20,000	36	66	203	81	68	406	61	25	1,472
34 White Plains	3	6	9	1	1	15	5	1	55
35 Lockport	3	1	5	5	9	19	2	1	73
36 Olean	3	1	11	5	2	8	6	3	54
37 Dunkirk	1	3	9	3	1	16	1	1	56
38 Ithaca	1	2	6	1	5	12	3	......	50
39 Middletown	1	1	5	1	2	14	3	2	82
40 Glens Falls	1	1	7	2	2	16	2	......	61
41 Lackawanna	2	4	24	8	......	18	2	1	83
42 Peekskill, village	......	1	6	......	......	17	3	2	54
43 Port Chester, village	2	......	10	2	1	13	2	2	43
44 Watervliet	......	5	4	5	1	10	1	......	39
45 Hornell	4	......	7	2	2	16	2	......	49
46 Ogdensburg	2	5	14	7	5	20	1	4	118
47 Saratoga Springs	1	2	6	3	......	17	3	1	66
48 North Tonawanda	......	5	5	2	1	11	1	......	33

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list)*: **1915** — (*Continued*)

CITIES	Population State Census of June 1, 1915*	Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)	RATES*		
					Birth	Death	Infant mortality
IIIb CITIES 10,000-20,000 — *Continued*							
53 Cortland	12,367	297	14	200	24.0	16.2	91
54 Hudson	11,544	357	17	217	30.9	18.8	95
55 Rensselaer	11,210	148	4	141	13.2	12.6	101
56 Fulton	11,138	297	18	197	26.7	17.7	121
57 Johnstown	10,687	181	8	133	16.9	12.4	105
58 Oneonta	10,474	201	13	169	19.2	16.1	80
59 Ossining, village	10,326	205	9	171	19.9	16.6	93
60 Beacon	10,165	211	7	207	20.8	20.4	123
61 Plattsburg	10,134	225	15	201	22.2	19.8	173
62 IIIc CITIES UNDER 10,000	60,442	1,342	62	927	22.2	15.3	95
63 Oneida	9,461	197	7	140	20.8	14.8	117
64 Port Jervis	9,413	143	15	182	15.2	19.3	161
65 Tonawanda	9,147	203	8	96	22.2	10.5	108
66 Salamanca	8,370	181	10	113	21.6	13.5	99
67 Norwich	8,342	183	8	119	21.9	14.3	60
68 Mechanicville	8,208	235	6	77	28.6	9.4	55
69 Canandaigua	7,501	200	8	200	26.7	26.7	85

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list)*: **1915** — *(Continued)*

CITIES	AGE IN YEARS						
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 and over	Un-known
IIIb CITIES 10.000-20,000 *Continued*							
53 Cortland	27	10	7	22	44	90	....
54 Hudson	34	21	8	35	35	84	....
55 Rensselaer	15	9	6	17	38	56	....
56 Fulton	36	12	9	26	34	80	....
57 Johnstown	19	5	5	7	30	67	....
58 Oneonta	16	6	8	33	39	67	....
59 Ossining, village	19	5	3	43	37	64	....
60 Beacon	26	12	6	39	51	73	....
61 Plattsburg	39	9	11	37	42	63	....
62 IIIc CITIES UNDER 10,000.	137	34	41	106	208	399	2
63 Oneida	23	4	5	13	24	71	....
64 Port Jervis	23	3	7	33	37	79	....
65 Tonawanda	22	6	7	9	23	29	....
66 Salamanca	18	5	13	15	24	38	....
67 Norwich	11	5	2	13	36	51	1
68 Mechanicville	23	8	2	5	13	26	....
69 Canandaigua	17	3	5	18	51	105	1

Table 17 — Cities of New York: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list):* **1915** — *(Continued)*

	CITIES	Typhoid fever (1)	Measles (6)	Scarlet fever (7)	Whooping cough (8)	Diphtheria (9)	Influenza (10)	Pulmonary tuberculosis (28, 29)	Tuberculous meningitis (30)	Other tuberculous diseases (31–35)	Cancer (39–45)
	IIIb Cities 10,000–20,000 — *Continued*										
50	Batavia	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	8	2	4	10
51	Geneva	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	12	.....	2	16
52	Little Falls	1	.....	1	2	3	1	19	1	2	12
53	Cortland	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	2	25
54	Hudson	4	.....	.....	7	1	3	13	1	1	13
55	Rensselaer	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	.....	1	10
56	Fulton	3	.....	.....	5	1	7	12	1	2	10
57	Johnstown	1	.....	1	1	.....	3	8	1	.....	13
58	Oneonta	4	.....	1	1	.....	2	6	.....	1	9
59	Ossining, village	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	17	2	.....	12
60	Beacon	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4	32	.....	.....	14
61	Plattsburg	3	.....	.....	1	3	.....	17	1	1	21
62	IIIc Cities Under 10,000	5	7	.....	2	9	15	43	2	5	69
63	Oneida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	7
64	Port Jervis	2	.....	.....	2	1	7	12	.....	2	6
65	Tonawanda	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	6	.....	2	11
66	Salamanca	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	8
67	Norwich	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	.....	4
68	Mechanicville	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	6
69	Canandaigua	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	1	1	27

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list)*: **1915** — (*Continued*)

CITIES	Diabetes (50)	Cerebrospinal meningitis (61.B, 61.C)	Apoplexy (64)	Organic heart disease (79)	Bronchitis (89, 90)	Bronchopneumonia (91)	Pneumonia (92)	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) (104)	Nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)	Puerperal sepsis (137)
IIIb CITIES 10,000-20,000—*Cont'd*										
46 Ogdensburg	5	1	24	66	1	27	15	14	34	......
47 Saratoga Springs	5	......	30	33	2	13	26	3	51	2
48 North Tonawanda	5	......	9	10	7	8	8	11	11	......
49 Corning	4	......	15	26	2	2	10	9	26	1
50 Batavia	1	1	15	24	4	1	17	6	27	1
51 Geneva	4	......	13	31	4	5	8	11	16	2
52 Little Falls	4	1	16	32	2	2	19	20	12	1
53 Cortland	4	......	12	27	2	5	11	4	17	1
54 Hudson	3	......	13	18	6	11	10	15	13	3
55 Rensselaer	2	......	16	10	4	3	6	4	6	......
56 Fulton	4	......	12	16	3	6	12	15	18	1
57 Johnstown	2	......	11	24	2	2	3	4	13	......
58 Oneonta	5	......	10	18	1	5	12	3	17	......
59 Ossining, village	3	......	12	18	......	6	10	1	17	1
60 Beacon	4	......	13	21	4	5	27	10	25	1
61 Plattsburg	4	......	12	22	2	7	5	7	5	......
62 IIIc CITIES UNDER 10,000	8	......	72	117	17	25	58	23	64	9
63 Oneida	2	......	11	16	1	1	8	3	6	......
64 Port Jervis	2	......	17	23	4	2	8	3	12	4
65 Tonawanda	......	......	6	9	1	5	5	4	1	......
66 Salamanca	1	......	3	14	2	5	6	4	10	1
67 Norwich	1	......	9	16	5	2	16	7	17	2
68 Mechanicville	1	......	7	4	3	7	2	......	5	......
69 Canandaigua	1	......	19	35	1	3	13	2	13	2

Table 17 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Births, stillbirths, deaths, birth and death rates, infant mortality, deaths for important age periods and from important causes (condensed list)*: **1915** — (*Concluded*)

	CITIES	Other puerperal affections (134-36, 138-41)	Congenital malformations (150)	Premature birth (151.A)	Congenital debility (151.B)	Old age (154)	Accidents (164-81, 185-86)	Suicides (155-63)	Homicides (182-84)	All other causes
	IIIb CITIES 10,000-20,000 *Concluded*									
49	Corning	1	1	9	4	1	15	2	.....	46
50	Batavia	1	1	9	1	2	18	3	1	64
51	Geneva	2	3	6	.....	5	14	2	.....	45
52	Little Falls	2	5	5	5	1	20	2	.....	41
53	Cortland	3	1	6	6	5	12	4	2	46
54	Hudson	.....	3	4	.....	2	15	.....	.....	58
55	Rensselaer	.....	1	5	5	4	11	1	1	38
56	Fulton	.....	2	5	1	7	18	.....	.....	36
57	Johnstown	.....	4	4	.....	2	4	1	.....	29
58	Oneonta	.....	3	4	.....	4	19	2	.....	42
59	Ossining, village	1	2	3	1	1	24	4	2	28
60	Beacon	.....	1	5	4	.....	3	.....	1	30
61	Plattsburg	2	2	10	7	2	11	3	.....	53
62	IIIc CITIES UNDER 10,000	5	5	45	6	11	56	11	4	234
63	Oneida	1	2	9	1	4	10	2	.....	50
64	Port Jervis	1	.....	8	1	2	9	.....	.....	54
65	Tonawanda	.....	1	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	23
66	Salamanca	3	.....	9	.....	.....	9	1	4	24
67	Norwich	.....	.....	2	1	3	3	3	.....	18
68	Mechanicville	.....	1	4	1	1	7	2	.....	17
69	Canandaigua	.....	1	6	1	1	11	2	.....	48

Table 18 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Population (State Census of June 1, 1915), births and deaths, birth rates and death rates: 1915; also corresponding average rates for previous 5 years*

CITIES (Arranged in order of population according to State Census of June 1, 1915)*	Population	Births	Deaths	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		AVERAGE RATE PAST FIVE YEARS		DEATHS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS, 1915†	
				Birth	Death	Birth	Death	Number	Revised death rate. 1915†
State of New York..	10,108,713	242,950	146,892	24.0	14.5	23 7	15.2	......	....
New York City.....	5,468,190	141,354	76,193	25.9	13.9	26.7	14.8	......	....
Cities (exclusive of New York City)..	2,251,546	56,514	35,254	25.1	15.7	23.4	16.2	......	....
Rural..............	2,388,977	45,082	35,445	18.9	14.8	17.6	15.4	......	....
Buffalo............	454,630	12,619	6,852	27.8	15.1	25.9	15.5	170	14.7
Rochester..........	248,465	6,763	3,483	27.2	14.0	24.6	14.5	156	13.4
Syracuse...........	145,293	3,535	2,012	24.3	13.8	21.8	15.4	......	....
Albany............	107,979	2,230	2,075	20.7	19.2	16.8	19.5	......	....
Yonkers...........	90,948	2,465	1,121	27.1	12.3	27.8	13.9	......	....
Schenectady........	80,381	2,080	1,018	25.9	12.7	25.4	13.5	......	....
Utica..............	80,589	2,414	1,423	30.0	17.7	28.1	19.0	156	15.7
Troy..............	75,488	1,445	1,535	19.1	20.3	16.3	20.3	......	....
Binghamton........	53,668	1,374	1,066	25.6	19.9	21.7	18.7	184	16.4
Niagara Falls.......	42,257	1,355	580	32.1	13.7	32.2	16.2	......	....
Elmira.............	40,093	843	679	21.0	16.9	17.3	14.8	8	16.7
Jamestown.........	37,780	852	434	22.6	11.5	21.9	12.4	......	....
Mount Vernon......	37,583	938	414	25.0	11.0	26.6	12.5	......	....
Amsterdam.........	34,319	984	492	28.7	14.3	25.3	15.1	......	....
Poughkeepsie.......	32,714	739	507	22.6	15.5	22.9	16.9	......	....
Auburn............	33,468	749	599	23.1	18.4	20.1	16.8	11	18.1
New Rochelle.......	31,758	720	413	22.7	13.0	24.8	11.4	......	....
Newburgh..........	27,876	559	474	20.1	17.0	19.8	18.7	......	....
Watertown.........	26,895	554	429	20.6	16.0	20.7	17.2	......	....
Kingston...........	26,354	492	497	18.7	18.9	16.5	18.7	......	....
Oswego............	25,426	547	358	21.5	14.1	20.7	16.1	......	....
Cohoes............	23,433	574	387	24.5	16.5	22.7	18.2	......	....
Rome..............	21,926	590	547	26.9	24.9	26.8	22.3	59	22.3
Gloversville...... ..	21,178	431	277	20.4	13.1	19.0	15.5	......	....
White Plains.......	19,287	497	260	25.8	13.5	25.1	15.7	12	12.9
Lockport...........	18,693	330	280	17.7	15.0	18.8	16.4	......	....
Olean..............	17,925	496	234	27.7	13.1	24.2	13.4	......	....
Dunkirk...........	17,870	508	214	28.4	12.0	32.1	14.6	......	....
Ithaca.............	16,750	337	256	20.1	15.3	16.7	16.1	......	....
Middletown........	16,381	274	382	16.7	23.3	17.5	22.4	119	16.1
Glens Falls.........	16,323	310	287	19.0	17.6	20.1	17.1	......	....
Lackawanna........	15,737	716	383	45.5	24.3	36.5	25.8	......	....
Peekskill, village....	15,502	337	259	21.7	16.7	20.9	15.	......	....
Port Chester, village.	15,129	447	216	29.5	14.3	36.4	14.4	......	....
Watervliet.........	14,990	252	243	16.8	16.2	16.4	16.5	......	....
Hornell............	14,352	273	213	19.0	14.8	16.8	14.9	......	....
Ogdensburg........	14,338	363	430	25.3	30.0	24.1	25.9	150	19.5
Saratoga Springs....	13,792	269	322	19.5	23.3	16.5	21.2	......	....
North Tonawanda...	13,498	404	165	29.9	12.2	30.3	12.5	......	....
Corning............	13,459	267	205	19.8	15.2	19.8	14.7	......	....
Batavia............	13,278	325	231	24.5	17.4	23.0	17.9	......	....
Geneva............	13,232	329	207	24.9	15.6	20.3	15.1	......	....
Little Falls.........	13,022	464	232	35.6	17.8	29.7	17.2	......	....
Cortland...........	12,367	297	200	24.0	16.2	20.4	18.0	......	....
Hudson............	11,544	357	217	30.9	18.8	21.7	19.3	......	....

* Population for the City of New York is U. S. Census estimate, based upon U. S. Census of 1900 and 1910.

† For those cities in which state institutions are located, a second death rate has been computed excluding the total of these institution deaths.

Table 18 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Population (State Census of June* 1, 1915), *births and deaths, birth rates and death rates:* **1915**; *also corresponding average rates for previous* 5 *years* — (*Concluded*)

CITIES (Arranged in order of population according to State Census of June 1, 1915)*	Population	Births	Deaths	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		AVERAGE RATE PAST FIVE YEARS		DEATHS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS, 1915 †	
				Birth	Death	Birth	Death	Number	Revised death rate, 1915†
Rensselaer	11,210	148	141	13.2	12.6	14.7	14.0	......	....
Fulton	11,138	297	197	26.7	17.7	25.0	16.5	......	....
Johnstown	10,687	181	133	16.9	12.4	18.0	13.5	......	....
Oneonta	10,474	201	169	19.2	16.1	20.0	16.6	......	....
Ossining, village	10,326	205	171	19.9	16.6	17.2	16.5	31	13.7
Beacon	10,165	211	207	20.8	20.4	21.8	18.6	32	17.2
Plattsburg	10,134	225	201	22.2	19.8	23.7	18.0	......	....
Oneida	9,461	197	140	20.8	14.8	20.3	15.7	......	....
Port Jervis	9,413	143	182	15.2	19.3	16.7	17.4	......	....
Tonawanda	9,147	203	96	22.2	10.5	19.3	12.3	......	....
Salamanca	8,370	181	113	21.6	13.5	23.0	13.9	......	....
Norwich	8,342	183	119	21.9	14.3	19.3	15.9	......	....
Mechanicville	8,208	235	77	28.6	9.4	32.4	14.7	......	....
Canandaigua	7,501	200	200	26.7	26.7	22.4	22.2	......	....

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* Population for the City of New York is U. S. Census estimate, based upon U. S. Census of 1900 and 1910.

† For those cities in which state institutions are located, a second death rate has been computed excluding the total of these institution deaths.

Table 19 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Rates per* 100,000 *population estimated on U. S. Census of*

CITIES (Arranged in order of population according to State Census, June 1, 1915)	1910		1911		1912	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
New York State	1,374	15.0	1,316	14.1	1,128	11.8
New York City	558	11.6	545	11.1	499	9.9
Buffalo	78	18.3	108	25.0	50	11.4
Rochester	30	13.8	24	10.7	27	11.7
Syracuse	38	27.5	22	15.8	24	17.0
Albany	15	14.9	18	17.7	18	17.4
Yonkers	15	18.6	8	9.7	7	8.3
Schenectady	5	6.8	4	5.3	3	3.9
Utica	5	6.7	8	10.5	5	6.5
Troy	15	19.5	19	24.8	14	18.3
Binghamton	6	12.3	2	4.0	9	17.8
Niagara Falls	30	98.0	59	179.1	23	65.2
Elmira	10	26.9	5	13.2	6	15.6
Jamestown	9	28.6	12	36.6	4	11.8
Mount Vernon	3	9.6	6	18.5	4	11.9
Amsterdam	7	22.2	3	9.3	4	12.2
Poughkeepsie	5	17.8	4	13.8	4	13.4
Auburn	3	8.6	2	5.8	4	11.8
New Rochelle	1	3.4	2	6.7	3	9.9
Newburgh	12	43.1	12	43.1	12	43.1
Watertown	24	89.6	10	37.3	3	11.2
Kingston	5	19.3	7	26.9	5	19.2
Oswego	12	51.3	3	12.6	5	20.6
Cohoes	19	76.8	27	110.3	12	49.6
Rome	4	19.4	3	14.4	5	23.6
Gloversville	2	9.6	2	9.6	3	14.3
White Plains	5	28.9	4	22.6	2	11.1
Lockport	2	11.1	4	22.1	3	16.4
Olean	0	0	2	13.0	0	0
Dunkirk	4	23.1	3	17.2	3	17.1
Ithaca	5	33.7	4	26.3	3	19.2
Middletown	4	26.1	9	58.0	4	25.4
Glens Falls	2	13.1	1	6.5	4	25.5
Lackawanna	1	6.9	1	6.8	1	6.7
Peekskill (village)	4	26.1	3	19.5	0	0
Port Chester (village)	2	15.5	3	22.2	1	7.1
Watervliet	7	46.4	11	73.0	5	33.2
Hornell	5	36.7	2	14.5	1	7.2
Ogdensburg	6	37.5	5	31.9	6	39.2
Saratoga Springs	2	14.6	6	43.7	2	14.6
North Tonawanda	5	41.6	12	97.4	3	23.8
Corning	8	58.2	3	21.9	8	58.5
Batavia	4	34.3	4	33.4	4	32.5
Geneva	3	24.1	6	47.6	4	31.3
Little Falls	1	8.1	3	24.1	1	7.9
Cortland	9	78.1	4	34.2	3	25.3
Hudson	6	52.3	0	0	3	26.1
Rensselaer	3	28.0	2	18.5	1	9.2
Fulton	1	9.5	4	37.5	2	18.5
Johnstown	1	9.5	0	0	0	0
Oneonta	2	21.0	3	30.8	2	20.2
Ossining (village)	2	17.2	1	8.8	3	27.0
Beacon	1	9.4	6	56.8	7	66.9
Plattsburg	3	26.8	0	0	3	27.9
Oneida	4	48.0	1	11.7	1	11.4
Port Jervis	6	62.7	0	0	4	42.1
Tonawanda	3	36.1	4	47.2	2	23.1
Salamanca	1	17.2	2	31.6	0	0
Norwich	0	0	0	0	2	25.6
Mechanicville	2	30.0	0	0	1	13.7
Canandaigua	2	27.6	2	27.4	3	40.8

* The population of New York City, is based

from typhoid fever 1910–1915 (*rates based upon populations* 1910 *and State Census of* 1915)

CITIES (Arranged in order of population according to State Census, June 1, 1915)	1913		1914		1915	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
New York State	1,018	10.5	878	8.9	775	7.7
New York City	362	7.0	334	6.3	333	6.1
Buffalo	68	15.3	73	16.3	47	10.3
Rochester	23	9.7	26	10.7	15	6.0
Syracuse	19	13.0	15	10.4	9	6.2
Albany	28	26.7	17	16.0	14	13.0
Yonkers	11	12.7	4	4.5	8	8.8
Schenectady	5	6.4	9	11.4	11	13.7
Utica	8	10.2	6	7.6	3	3.7
Troy	14	18.4	26	34.3	17	22.5
Binghamton	8	15.5	7	13.3	5	9.3
Niagara Falls	10	26.6	5	12.5	0	0
Elmira	4	10.3	5	12.7	5	12.5
Jamestown	3	8.5	3	8.2	2	5.3
Mount Vernon	3	8.6	0	0	2	5.3
Amsterdam	3	9.0	5	14.8	4	11.7
Poughkeepsie	3	9.7	1	3.1	8	24.5
Auburn	5	15.0	4	12.1	9	27.7
New Rochelle	1	3.3	0	0	5	15.7
Newburgh	8	28.7	7	25.1	6	21.5
Watertown	3	11.2	3	11.2	6	22.3
Kingston	10	38.2	2	7.6	3	11.4
Oswego	4	16.2	6	24.0	4	15.7
Cohoes	8	33.4	5	21.1	4	17.1
Rome	5	23.4	5	23.1	2	9.1
Gloversville	2	9.5	4	19.0	0	0
White Plains	2	10.8	3	15.9	2	10.4
Lockport	13	70.6	2	10.8	1	5.3
Olean	4	24.0	1	5.8	2	11.2
Dunkirk	13	73.7	8	45.1	3	16.8
Ithaca	2	12.5	5	30.6	5	29.9
Middletown	6	37.6	1	6.2	2	12.2
Glens Falls	3	18.9	5	31.0	2	12.3
Lackawanna	0	0	1	6.5	1	6.4
Peekskill (village)	1	6.5	2	12.9	2	12.9
Port Chester (village)	1	6.7	2	13.8	2	13.2
Watervliet	11	73.2	5	33.3	6	40.0
Hornell	3	21.3	1	7.0	1	7.0
Ogdensburg	3	20.0	4	27.3	1	7.0
Saratoga Springs	5	36.4	4	29.0	3	21.8
North Tonawanda	2	15.5	8	60.6	4	29.6
Corning	2	14.7	4	29.6	1	7.4
Batavia	2	15.8	0	0	0	0
Geneva	5	38.7	4	30.6	2	15.1
Little Falls	5	39.2	1	7.8	1	7.7
Cortland	2	16.6	1	8.2	1	8.1
Hudson	7	60.8	4	34.7	4	34.7
Rensselaer	0	0	0	0	2	17.8
Fulton	5	45.8	0	0	3	26.9
Johnson	3	28.3	1	9.4	1	9.4
Oneonta	0	0	2	19.4	4	38.2
Ossining (village)	5	42.2	1	9.4	0	0
Beacon	1	9.7	1	9.7	1	9.8
Plattsburg	6	56.9	1	9.7	3	29.6
Oneida	1	11.1	0	0	0	0
Port Jervis	2	21.1	1	10.6	2	21.2
Tonawanda	3	34.0	4	44.5	0	0
Salamanca	2	27.2	0	0	0	0
Norwich	3	37.6	1	12.2	0	0
Mechanicville	1	13.2	1	12.7	1	12.2
Canandaigua	1	13.5	0	0	2	26.7

on United States Census of 1900 and 1910.

Table 20 — CITIES OF NEW YORK: *Rates per* 100,000 *population* *populations estimated on U. S. Census*

CITIES (Arranged in order of population according to State Census, June 1, 1915)	1910		1911		1912	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
New York State	14,059	153.6	14,205	152.0	13,716	143.9
New York City	8,690	181.2	8,790	178.3	8,588	169.6
Buffalo	510	119.8	500	115.9	529	121.0
Rochester	277	127.0	249	111.1	217	94.2
Syracuse	123	89.0	137	98.2	129	91.5
Albany	239	238.1	243	238.5	207	200.2
Yonkers	120	148.9	96	116.1	95	112.1
Schenectady	72	98.0	66	88.2	89	116.8
Utica	94	125.5	99	130.2	97	125.7
Troy	175	227.8	174	227.3	160	209.7
Binghamton	58	119.2	58	116.8	61	120.4
Niagara Falls	32	104.5	28	85.0	36	102.1
Elmira	19	51.0	19	50.3	24	62.5
Jamestown	23	73.0	24	73.2	22	64.7
Mount Vernon	34	109.1	18	55.5	22	65.2
Amsterdam	32	101.3	34	105.8	32	97.9
Poughkeepsie	35	124.8	37	127.6	22	73.5
Auburn	41	118.0	37	107.9	31	91.6
New Rochelle	24	82.1	26	87.4	18	59.5
Newburgh	50	179.4	42	150.7	55	197.3
Watertown	21	78.4	27	100.7	17	63.4
Kingston	46	177.4	58	223.0	50	191.6
Oswego	17	72.6	26	109.2	30	123.9
Cohoes	49	198.1	41	167.5	42	173.4
Rome	26	126.0	63	301.6	63	297.9
Gloversville	16	77.2	22	105.7	16	76.5
White Plains	16	92.6	17	96.2	16	88.5
Lockport	25	138.9	13	71.7	21	114.9
Olean	7	47.3	9	58.3	16	99.6
Dunkirk	11	63.6	16	91.8	11	62.7
Ithaca	15	101.2	14	92.1	10	64.1
Middletown	27	176.5	40	257.8	38	241.5
Glens Falls	18	117.9	21	135.7	16	102.0
Lackawanna	18	123.7	13	87.9	18	119.8
Peekskill (village)	23	150.0	29	188.7	7	45.5
Port Chester (village)	9	69.9	12	88.7	5	35.3
Watervliet	21	139.1	21	139.3	21	139.5
Hornell	5	36.7	10	72.6	5	35.9
Ogdensburg	17	106.4	46	293.9	38	248.0
Saratoga Springs	22	160.6	32	233.3	21	152.9
North Tonawanda	8	66.5	13	105.5	4	31.7
Corning	7	50.9	8	58.5	15	110.6
Batavia	7	60.0	10	83.4	11	89.3
Geneva	13	104.4	10	79.3	5	39.2
Little Falls	10	81.1	20	160.4	10	79.3
Cortland	3	26.0	3	25.7	11	92.3
Hudson	26	226.8	20	174.2	14	121.8
Rensselaer	15	140.0	6	55.5	17	155.8
Fulton	13	123.2	7	65.6	14	129.8
Johnstown	11	105.0	20	190.2	11	104.2
Oneonta	6	62.9	7	72.0	7	70.6
Ossining (village)	15	129.1	12	105.6	11	99.1
Beacon	16	150.2	21	199.0	20	191.2
Plattsburg	23	205.7	17	154.9	12	111.5
Oneida	3	36.0	6	70.1	8	91.1
Port Jervis	11	115.0	7	73.4	14	147.3
Tonawanda	7	84.3	9	106.2	15	173.5
Salamanca	3	51.5	6	94.7	4	58.5
Norwich	6	80.5	7	91.7	4	51.2
Mechanicville	6	89.9	9	128.9	2	27.4
Canandaigua	4	55.2	11	150.9	9	122.5

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* The population of New York City is based

from pulmonary tuberculosis 1910–1915 (*rates based upon of* 1910 *and State Census of* 1915)*

CITIES (Arranged in order of population according to State Census, June 1, 1915)	1913		1914		1915	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
New York State	13,825	142.1	14,586	147.1	14,512	143.6
New York City	8,601	165.4	9,138	171.3	9,108	166.6
Buffalo	566	127.7	649	144.6	634	139.5
Rochester	229	96.9	223	92.0	254	102.2
Syracuse	142	99.7	164	114.0	132	90.9
Albany	223	212.5	248	233.0	271	251.0
Yonkers	128	147.5	106	119.3	88	96.8
Schenectady	65	83.8	59	74.7	58	72.2
Utica	90	114.9	111	139.7	121	150.1
Troy	163	214.4	171	225.7	168	222.6
Binghamton	86	166.4	66	125.3	65	121.1
Niagara Falls	24	63.8	29	72.6	27	63.9
Elmira	31	79.6	27	68.3	25	62.4
Jamestown	27	76.5	26	71.2	24	63.5
Mount Vernon	30	85.7	18	49.6	26	69.2
Amsterdam	29	87.3	45	133.2	42	122.4
Poughkeepsie	22	71.3	24	75.5	20	61.1
Auburn	40	119.8	39	118.4	42	129.4
New Rochelle	23	74.8	22	70.4	30	94.5
Newburgh	68	244.0	57	204.5	68	243.1
Watertown	33	122.9	29	107.9	13	48.3
Kingston	50	191.0	46	175.1	49	185.9
Oswego	9	36.6	17	67.9	22	86.5
Cohoes	33	137.8	35	147.7	48	204.8
Rome	66	308.3	95	438.5	104	474.3
Gloversville	17	81.0	24	113.8	12	56.7
White Plains	21	113.6	18	95.3	8	41.5
Lockport	9	48.9	22	118.6	16	85.6
Olean	14	83.9	12	69.4	18	100.4
Dunkirk	18	102.0	12	67.6	11	61.6
Ithaca	9	56.3	17	103.9	7	41.8
Middletown	37	232.0	37	228.9	44	268.6
Glens Falls	17	106.9	22	136.5	23	140.9
Lackawanna	17	111.4	5	32.3	14	89.0
Peekskill (village)	13	84.2	17	109.0	23	148.4
Port Chester (village)	17	114.6	13	89.8	17	112.4
Watervliet	22	146.3	26	173.2	18	120.1
Hornell	3	21.3	15	105.6	8	55.7
Ogdensburg	31	206.7	34	231.8	23	160.4
Saratoga Springs	26	189.0	15	108.9	15	108.8
North Tonawanda	12	93.0	6	45.5	12	88.9
Corning	3	22.1	8	59.2	11	81.7
Batavia	8	63.3	7	54.0	8	60.3
Geneva	4	31.0	8	61.2	12	91.0
Little Falls	13	102.0	14	108.7	19	145.9
Cortland	10	83.1	9	73.7	2	16.2
Hudson	15	130.3	19	164.8	13	112.6
Rensselaer	13	118.1	8	72.0	7	62.4
Fulton	5	45.8	8	72.6	12	107.7
Johnstown	12	113.2	5	47.0	8	74.9
Oneonta	4	39.6	2	19.4	6	57.3
Ossining (village)	15	126.7	18	170.1	17	164.6
Beacon	13	125.5	32	311.8	32	314.8
Plattsburg	19	180.0	11	106.3	17	167.8
Oneida	6	66.6	8	86.6	5	52.8
Port Jervis	15	158.3	17	180.1	12	127.5
Tonawanda	2	22.7	6	66.8	6	65.6
Salamanca	4	54.4	6	76.3	2	23.9
Norwich	4	50.1	8	98.0	8	95.9
Mechanicville	5	65.8	4	50.6	3	36.5
Canandaigua	6	81.1	2	26.8	7	93.3

on United States Census of 1900 and 1910.

Table 21 — NEW YORK STATE: *Births for cities and rest of*

DISTRICT	Month of Birth					
	Total for 1915	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
Total Births — 1915	101,596	8,322	8,133	9,130	8,800	8,534
ALBANY COUNTY	*3,720*	*320*	*272*	*356*	*343*	*317*
Albany	2,230	191	162	213	216	186
Cohoes	574	43	52	59	49	57
Watervliet	252	27	14	21	24	25
Rest of county	664	59	44	63	54	49
ALLEGANY COUNTY	*762*	*60*	*64*	*71*	*52*	*67*
BROOME COUNTY	*2,183*	*178*	*152*	*187*	*185*	*191*
Binghamton	1,374	119	97	114	123	125
Rest of county	809	59	55	73	62	66
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY	*1,477*	*108*	*130*	*124*	*122*	*136*
Olean	496	41	48	41	31	53
Salamanca	181	11	22	15	18	14
Rest of county	800	56	60	68	73	69
CAYUGA COUNTY	*1,304*	*110*	*85*	*130*	*119*	*107*
Auburn	749	66	55	74	64	70
Rest of county	555	44	30	56	55	37
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	*2,521*	*217*	*204*	*225*	*222*	*201*
Dunkirk	508	41	42	58	43	46
Jamestown	852	73	62	73	75	62
Rest of county	1,161	103	100	94	104	93
CHEMUNG COUNTY	*1,186*	*87*	*88*	*107*	*102*	*108*
Elmira	843	69	59	77	78	77
Rest of county	343	18	24	30	24	31
CHENANGO COUNTY	*682*	*47*	*59*	*59*	*58*	*62*
Norwich	183	18	23	19	11	15
Rest of county	499	29	36	40	47	47
CLINTON COUNTY	*1,116*	*94*	*95*	*111*	*93*	*86*
Plattsburg	225	18	19	19	14	20
Rest of county	891	76	76	92	79	66
COLUMBIA COUNTY	*918*	*70*	*66*	*64*	*74*	*85*
Hudson	357	35	32	29	28	22
Rest of county	561	35	34	35	46	63
CORTLAND COUNTY	*615*	*48*	*50*	*58*	*51*	*60*
Cortland	297	26	24	26	27	24
Rest of county	318	22	26	27	24	36
DELAWARE COUNTY	*918*	*69*	*84*	*77*	*77*	*85*
DUTCHESS COUNTY	*1,847*	*142*	*157*	*160*	*160*	*167*
Beacon	211	23	19	24	16	17
Poughkeepsie	739	56	62	57	60	63
Rest of county	897	63	76	79	84	87
ERIE COUNTY	*15,454*	*1,288*	*1,201*	*1,387*	*1,295*	*1,233*
Buffalo	12,619	1,059	994	1,139	1,046	1,022
Lackawanna	716	55	59	66	65	53
Tonawanda	203	19	17	20	16	16
Rest of county	1,916	155	131	162	168	142
ESSEX COUNTY	*682*	*47*	*41*	*71*	*64*	*74*
FRANKLIN COUNTY	*1,029*	*89*	*75*	*94*	*121*	*118*
FULTON COUNTY	*843*	*59*	*66*	*72*	*75*	*62*
Gloversville	431	24	34	41	37	37
Johnstown	181	21	16	15	19	10
Rest of county	231	14	16	16	19	15

counties by month of birth, color and nativity of parents: **1915**

DISTRICT	MONTH OF BIRTH — *Concluded*						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total Births — 1915	8,422	8,733	8,836	8,579	8,330	7,779	7,998
ALBANY COUNTY	*297*	*335*	*332*	*342*	*303*	*252*	*251*
Albany	163	200	200	202	186	163	148
Cohoes	55	48	48	55	42	34	32
Watervliet	16	27	28	16	22	15	17
Rest of county	63	60	56	69	53	40	54
ALLEGANY COUNTY	*78*	*74*	*77*	*52*	*59*	*60*	*48*
BROOME COUNTY	*179*	*195*	*198*	*166*	*184*	*188*	*180*
Binghamton	119	120	116	98	112	115	116
Rest of county	60	75	82	68	72	73	64
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY	*138*	*117*	*136*	*138*	*104*	*108*	*116*
Olean	38	40	55	48	35	29	37
Salamanca	18	12	16	17	10	19	9
Rest of county	82	65	65	73	59	60	70
CAYUGA COUNTY	*100*	*109*	*111*	*117*	*100*	*104*	*112*
Auburn	51	62	57	70	56	60	64
Rest of county	49	47	54	47	44	44	48
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	*205*	*206*	*229*	*209*	*211*	*174*	*218*
Dunkirk	28	36	42	43	37	42	50
Jamestown	76	68	88	68	75	54	78
Rest of county	101	102	99	98	99	78	90
CHEMUNG COUNTY	*98*	*110*	*101*	*111*	*99*	*88*	*92*
Elmira	72	69	64	77	70	65	66
Rest of county	26	41	37	34	29	23	26
CHENANGO COUNTY	*50*	*54*	*61*	*59*	*67*	*57*	*49*
Norwich	10	18	14	8	16	14	17
Rest of county	40	36	47	51	51	43	32
CLINTON COUNTY	*94*	*91*	*99*	*100*	*91*	*88*	*74*
Plattsburg	16	12	21	16	25	22	23
Rest of county	78	79	78	84	66	66	51
COLUMBIA COUNTY	*66*	*91*	*76*	*96*	*77*	*76*	*77*
Hudson	32	31	21	38	31	27	31
Rest of county	34	60	55	58	46	49	46
CORTLAND COUNTY	*42*	*52*	*54*	*63*	*53*	*41*	*48*
Cortland	16	27	26	35	27	18	21
Rest of county	26	25	28	28	26	23	27
DELAWARE COUNTY	*72*	*74*	*86*	*85*	*72*	*73*	*64*
DUTCHESS COUNTY	*161*	*153*	*172*	*146*	*167*	*121*	*141*
Beacon	16	20	11	14	25	13	13
Poughkeepsie	64	58	80	49	75	52	63
Rest of county	81	75	81	83	67	56	65
ERIE COUNTY	*1,272*	*1,314*	*1,321*	*1,322*	*1,333*	*1,238*	*1,250*
Buffalo	1,039	1,058	1,084	1,083	1,089	993	1,013
Lackawanna	63	76	54	69	51	54	51
Tonawanda	16	17	15	19	20	19	9
Rest of county	154	163	168	151	173	172	177
ESSEX COUNTY	*54*	*51*	*58*	*60*	*54*	*52*	*56*
FRANKLIN COUNTY	*78*	*83*	*77*	*84*	*61*	*69*	*75*
FULTON COUNTY	*74*	*71*	*99*	*62*	*70*	*73*	*60*
Gloversville	39	35	64	23	40	32	25
Johnstown	17	16	9	15	9	18	16
Rest of county	18	20	26	24	21	23	19

Table 21 — NEW YORK STATE: *Births for cities and*

DISTRICT	WHITE BIRTHS BY NATIVITY								
	Both native	Both foreign	Native father, foreign mother	Foreign father, native mother	Native father, unknown mother	Unknown father, native mother	Foreign father, unknown mother	Unknown father, foreign mother	Both unknown
Total Births — 1915	55,249	33,350	4,287	7,033	38	775	3	197	11
ALBANY COUNTY	*1,992*	*1,281*	*160*	*213*	.....	*34*	.....	*8*	.....
Albany	1,208	756	86	119	.....	28	.....	5	.....
Cohoes	222	261	37	49	.....	3	.....	2	.....
Watervliet	153	66	12	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of county	409	198	25	24	.....	3	.....	1	.....
ALLEGANY COUNTY	*682*	*26*	*16*	*26*	*1*	*9*	.....	.....	*2*
BROOME COUNTY	*1,272*	*763*	*32*	*68*	*3*	*34*	.....	*6*	.....
Binghamton	650	613	26	44	1	30	.....	5	.....
Rest of county	622	150	6	24	2	4	.....	1	.....
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY	*1,082*	*242*	*42*	*83*	*1*	*12*	.....	.....	*1*
Olean	281	147	15	43	.....	4	.....	.....	1
Salamanca	114	36	7	18	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Rest of county	687	59	20	22	1	5	.....	.....	.....
CAYUGA COUNTY	*761*	*426*	*41*	*58*	.....	*9*	.....	.....	.....
Auburn	289	393	21	35	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Rest of county	472	33	20	23	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	*1,303*	*867*	*115*	*213*	.....	*18*	.....	*2*	.....
Dunkirk	161	258	28	59	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown	345	358	52	87	.....	7	.....	2	.....
Rest of county	797	251	35	67	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
CHEMUNG COUNTY	*889*	*202*	*29*	*47*	*1*	*10*	.....	.....	.....
Elmira	606	159	22	39	1	8	.....	.....	.....
Rest of county	283	43	7	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
CHENANGO COUNTY	*565*	*71*	*11*	*25*	.....	*8*	.....	.....	.....
Norwich	119	42	5	13	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Rest of county	446	29	6	12	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
CLINTON COUNTY	*946*	*62*	*47*	*44*	*1*	*13*	.....	.....	*1*
Plattsburg	186	15	8	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Rest of county	760	47	39	32	1	9	.....	.....	1
COLUMBIA COUNTY	*589*	*239*	*30*	*36*	.....	*7*	.....	*2*	.....
Hudson	185	138	8	16	.....	3	.....	2	.....
Rest of county	404	101	22	20	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
CORTLAND COUNTY	*490*	*92*	*8*	*18*	.....	*5*	.....	.....	.....
Cortland	192	85	5	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Rest of county	298	7	3	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
DELAWARE COUNTY	*779*	*79*	*16*	*27*	*2*	*11*	.....	*1*	*1*
DUTCHESS COUNTY	*1,074*	*555*	*57*	*92*	*1*	*20*	.....	*1*	.....
Beacon	113	73	4	13	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Poughkeepsie	344	311	24	43	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Rest of county	617	171	29	36	1	14	.....	.....	.....
ERIE COUNTY	*6,280*	*6,379*	*787*	*1,719*	*1*	*177*	*1*	*70*	.....
Buffalo	4,934	5,270	664	1,484	1	169	1	66	.....
Lackawanna	129	516	18	44	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Tonawanda	107	45	19	30	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Rest of county	1,110	548	86	161	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
ESSEX COUNTY	*522*	*86*	*26*	*34*	*1*	*13*	.....	.....	.....
FRANKLIN COUNTY	*783*	*62*	*71*	*101*	*11*	.....	.....	.....	.....
FULTON COUNTY	*509*	*261*	*25*	*40*	.....	*5*	.....	*2*	.....
Gloversville	222	167	11	26	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown	85	79	7	7	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Rest of county	202	15	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

rest of counties by month of birth, etc.—(Continued)

DISTRICT	TOTAL BIRTHS BY COLOR					
	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other
Total Births — 1915	100,943	621	28		3	1
ALBANY COUNTY	*3,688*	*31*	*1*			
Albany	2,202	27	1			
Cohoes	574					
Watervliet	252					
Rest of county	660	4				
ALLEGANY COUNTY	*762*					
BROOME COUNTY	*2,178*	*5*				
Binghamton	1,369	5				
Rest of county	809					
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY	*1,463*	*10*	*4*			
Olean	491	5				
Salamanca	178	2	1			
Rest of county	794	3	3			
CAYUGA COUNTY	*1,295*	*9*				
Auburn	742	7				
Rest of county	553	2				
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	*2,518*	*1*	*2*			
Dunkirk	507		1			
Jamestown	851	1				
Rest of county	1,160		1			
CHEMUNG COUNTY	*1,178*	*8*				
Elmira	835	8				
Rest of county	343					
CHENANGO COUNTY	*680*	*2*				
Norwich	181	2				
Rest of county	499					
CLINTON COUNTY	*1,114*	*2*				
Plattsburg	225					
Rest of county	889	2				
COLUMBIA COUNTY	*903*	*15*				
Hudson	352	5				
Rest of county	551	10				
CORTLAND COUNTY	*613*	*2*				
Cortland	296	1				
Rest of county	317	1				
DELAWARE COUNTY	*916*	*2*				
DUTCHESS COUNTY	*1,800*	*47*				
Beacon	207	4				
Poughkeepsie	725	14				
Rest of county	868	29				
ERIE COUNTY	*15,414*	*32*	*7*		*1*	
Buffalo	12,589	28	2			
Lackawanna	713	2			1	
Tonawanda	203					
Rest of county	1,909	2	5			
ESSEX COUNTY	*682*					
FRANKLIN COUNTY	*1,028*		*1*			
FULTON COUNTY	*842*	*1*				
Gloversville	431					
Johnstown	180	1				
Rest of county	231					

Table 21 — NEW YORK STATE: *Births for cities and*

DISTRICT	Total for 1915	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
GENESEE COUNTY	*847*	*73*	*64*	*75*	*83*	*72*
Batavia	325	41	24	26	35	24
Rest of county	522	32	40	49	48	48
GREENE COUNTY	*479*	*29*	*26*	*54*	*36*	*48*
HAMILTON COUNTY	*100*	*8*	*5*	*16*	*12*	*9*
HERKIMER COUNTY	*1,540*	*112*	*122*	*135*	*133*	*150*
Little Falls	464	34	34	41	46	44
Rest of county	1,076	78	88	94	87	106
JEFFERSON COUNTY	*1,478*	*116*	*118*	*134*	*139*	*114*
Watertown	554	49	41	55	38	45
Rest of county	924	67	77	79	101	69
LEWIS COUNTY	*476*	*42*	*25*	*43*	*59*	*42*
LIVINGSTON COUNTY	*803*	*69*	*67*	*59*	*58*	*77*
MADISON COUNTY	*778*	*62*	*62*	*93*	*56*	*79*
Oneida	197	12	16	21	15	17
Rest of county	581	50	46	72	41	62
MONROE COUNTY	*8,185*	*662*	*666*	*735*	*702*	*674*
Rochester	6,763	545	563	610	589	554
Rest of county	1,422	117	103	125	113	120
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	*1,422*	*101*	*127*	*128*	*119*	*120*
Amsterdam	984	72	88	87	77	84
Rest of county	438	29	39	41	42	36
NASSAU COUNTY	*2,424*	*192*	*182*	*208*	*205*	*206*
NIAGARA COUNTY	*2,769*	*241*	*238*	*258*	*229*	*220*
Lockport	330	32	30	38	31	27
Niagara Falls	1,355	121	111	121	107	102
North Tonawanda	404	31	37	37	38	33
Rest of county	680	57	60	62	53	58
ONEIDA COUNTY	*4,089*	*365*	*344*	*383*	*346*	*330*
Rome	590	67	45	48	51	39
Utica	2,414	201	205	251	210	202
Rest of county	1,085	97	94	84	85	89
ONONDAGA COUNTY	*4,756*	*362*	*367*	*424*	*406*	*380*
Syracuse	3,535	276	277	325	298	279
Rest of county	1,221	86	90	99	108	101
ONTARIO COUNTY	*1,084*	*87*	*87*	*94*	*82*	*93*
Canandaigua	200	21	16	16	15	9
Geneva	329	22	17	31	32	30
Rest of county	555	44	54	47	35	54
ORANGE COUNTY	*2,165*	*171*	*183*	*197*	*180*	*174*
Middletown	274	16	21	21	20	20
Newburgh	559	44	42	58	57	48
Port Jervis	143	14	13	10	10	17
Rest of county	1,189	97	107	108	93	89
ORLEANS COUNTY	*717*	*67*	*68*	*62*	*71*	*68*
OSWEGO COUNTY	*1,568*	*125*	*139*	*123*	*148*	*123*
Fulton	297	22	27	31	29	16
Oswego	547	41	46	48	44	47
Rest of county	724	62	66	44	75	60
OTSEGO COUNTY	*768*	*63*	*71*	*78*	*61*	*64*
Oneonta	201	14	23	23	20	13
Rest of county	567	49	48	55	41	51

rest of counties by month of birth, etc.—(Continued)

DISTRICT	MONTH OF BIRTH — *Concluded*						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GENESEE COUNTY	*75*	*65*	*44*	*61*	*78*	*85*	*72*
Batavia	32	21	2	28	26	40	26
Rest of county	43	44	42	33	52	45	46
GREENE COUNTY	*51*	*43*	*51*	*30*	*35*	*41*	*35*
HAMILTON COUNTY	*8*	*4*	*8*	*8*	*6*	*10*	*11*
HERKIMER COUNTY	*143*	*122*	*142*	*115*	*125*	*106*	*135*
Little Falls	45	33	41	35	41	25	45
Rest of country	98	89	101	80	84	81	90
JEFFERSON COUNTY	*116*	*139*	*132*	*120*	*102*	*141*	*107*
Watertown	44	55	50	43	30	56	48
Rest of county	72	84	82	77	72	85	59
LEWIS COUNTY	*37*	*45*	*42*	*49*	*29*	*30*	*33*
LIVINGSTON COUNTY	*65*	*68*	*62*	*70*	*73*	*55*	*80*
MADISON COUNTY	*65*	*62*	*72*	*60*	*67*	*48*	*52*
Oneida	19	13	18	12	21	13	20
Rest of county	46	49	54	48	46	35	32
MONROE COUNTY	*669*	*748*	*758*	*684*	*638*	*640*	*609*
Rochester	555	622	607	560	515	530	513
Rest of county	114	126	151	124	123	110	96
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	*114*	*103*	*132*	*121*	*123*	*109*	*125*
Amsterdam	75	69	96	79	85	81	91
Rest of county	39	34	36	42	38	28	34
NASSAU COUNTY	*202*	*222*	*200*	*221*	*199*	*186*	*201*
NIAGARA COUNTY	*208*	*240*	*213*	*216*	*221*	*241*	*244*
Lockport	24	27	17	24	33	25	22
Niagara Falls	100	127	122	110	101	112	121
North Tonawanda	30	32	24	30	33	43	36
Rest of county	54	54	50	52	54	61	65
ONEIDA COUNTY	*358*	*337*	*332*	*314*	*332*	*298*	*350*
Rome	49	57	50	44	41	51	48
Utica	207	182	189	183	214	156	214
Rest of county	102	98	93	87	77	91	88
ONONDAGA COUNTY	*398*	*440*	*393*	*398*	*403*	*368*	*417*
Syracuse	314	321	289	281	286	278	311
Rest of county	84	119	104	117	117	90	106
ONTARIO COUNTY	*95*	*88*	*99*	*84*	*104*	*79*	*92*
Canandaigua	19	15	19	18	17	22	13
Geneva	26	28	25	18	45	27	28
Rest of county	50	45	55	48	42	30	51
ORANGE COUNTY	*187*	*211*	*185*	*177*	*187*	*149*	*164*
Middletown	30	25	30	26	23	18	24
Newburgh	52	53	41	42	44	39	39
Port Jervis	11	9	4	12	11	15	17
Rest of county	94	124	110	97	109	77	84
ORLEANS COUNTY	*60*	*58*	*53*	*58*	*62*	*43*	*52*
OSWEGO COUNTY	*128*	*140*	*147*	*125*	*141*	*115*	*114*
Fulton	17	20	26	25	34	23	27
Oswego	43	54	52	41	44	39	48
Rest of county	68	66	69	59	63	53	39
OTSEGO COUNTY	*63*	*69*	*62*	*73*	*55*	*54*	*55*
Oneonta	13	18	16	20	16	11	14
Rest of county	50	51	46	53	39	43	41

Table 21 — NEW YORK STATE: *Births for cities and*

DISTRICT	WHITE BIRTHS BY NATIVITY								
	Both native	Both foreign	Native father, foreign mother	Foreign father, native mother	Native father, unknown mother	Unknown father, native mother	Foreign father, unknown mother	Unknown father, foreign mother	Both unknown
GENESEE COUNTY	*510*	*235*	*36*	*62*	....	*1*	....	....	....
Batavia	183	105	12	25	....	....	....	....	....
Rest of county	327	130	24	37	....	1	....	....	....
GREENE COUNTY	*323*	*101*	*14*	*28*	....	*5*	....	....	....
HAMILTON COUNTY	*87*	*5*	*3*	*5*	....	....	....	....	....
HERKIMER COUNTY	*781*	*631*	*40*	*76*	*1*	*6*	....	*3*	....
Little Falls	152	287	12	9	....	1	....	3	....
Rest of county	629	344	28	67	1	5	....	....	....
JEFFERSON COUNTY	*949*	*245*	*119*	*157*	*1*	*5*	....	*2*	....
Watertown	287	140	60	64	....	3	....	....	....
Rest of county	662	105	59	93	1	2	....	2	....
LEWIS COUNTY	*385*	*46*	*17*	*24*	....	*3*	....	....	*1*
LIVINGSTON COUNTY	*483*	*247*	*24*	*36*	....	*4*	....	....	....
MADISON COUNTY	*574*	*135*	*26*	*35*	....	*3*	....	*2*	....
Oneida	122	49	9	16	....	....	....	1	....
Rest of county	452	86	17	19	....	3	....	1	....
MONROE COUNTY	*3,698*	*3,306*	*399*	*670*	....	*70*	....	*20*	....
Rochester	2,806	2,995	316	553	....	55	....	18	....
Rest of county	892	311	83	117	....	15	....	2	....
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	*549*	*743*	*46*	*73*	....	*6*	*1*	*2*	....
Amsterdam	252	633	36	56	....	2	1	2	....
Rest of county	297	110	10	17	....	4	....	....	....
NASSAU COUNTY	*1,113*	*928*	*139*	*188*	....	*3*	....	*2*	*1*
NIAGARA COUNTY	*1,183*	*1,167*	*167*	*221*	*3*	*7*	....	*8*	*1*
Lockport	202	88	14	24	....	1	....	....	....
Niagara Falls	313	810	96	115	2	4	....	6	1
North Tonawanda	142	210	14	37	....	....	....	1	....
Rest of county	526	59	43	45	1	2	....	1	....
ONEIDA COUNTY	*1,727*	*1,973*	*125*	*221*	....	*28*	....	*12*	....
Rome	249	295	10	27	....	6	....	3	....
Utica	791	1,408	65	127	....	16	....	6	....
Rest of county	687	270	50	67	....	6	....	3	....
ONONDAGA COUNTY	*2,514*	*1,641*	*206*	*325*	*1*	*53*	....	*7*	....
Syracuse	1,673	1,383	158	257	....	51	....	7	....
Rest of county	841	258	48	68	1	2	....	....	....
ONTARIO COUNTY	*741*	*232*	*34*	*58*	....	*9*	....	*1*	....
Canandaigua	141	34	7	11	....	3	....	....	....
Geneva	191	106	10	17	....	2	....	....	....
Rest of county	409	92	17	30	....	4	....	1	....
ORANGE COUNTY	*1,294*	*623*	*85*	*118*	....	*14*	....	*2*	*1*
Middletown	197	49	9	14	....	2	....	....	....
Newburgh	316	176	21	34	....	6	....	1	....
Port Jervis	99	34	2	6	....	2	....	....	....
Rest of county	682	364	53	64	....	4	....	1	1
ORLEANS COUNTY	*403*	*206*	*35*	*69*	....	*1*	....	*1*	....
OSWEGO COUNTY	*1,090*	*328*	*59*	*81*	....	*7*	....	*2*	....
Fulton	158	117	13	7	....	1	....	1	....
Oswego	290	187	24	42	....	3	....	1	....
Rest of county	642	24	22	32	....	3	....	....	....
OTSEGO COUNTY	*648*	*67*	*17*	*27*	*1*	*6*	....	....	....
Oneonta	151	27	8	9	....	4	....	....	....
Rest of county	497	40	9	18	1	2	....	....	....

rest of counties by month of birth, etc.—(Continued)

DISTRICT	Total Births by Color					
	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other
Genesee County	*844*	*2*	*1*			
Batavia	325					
Rest of county	519	2	1			
Greene County	*471*	*8*				
Hamilton County	*100*					
Herkimer County	*1,538*	*2*				
Little Falls	464					
Rest of county	1,074	2				
Jefferson County	*1,478*					
Watertown	554					
Rest of county	924					
Lewis County	*476*					
Livingston County	*794*	*9*				
Madison County	*775*	*3*				
Oneida	197					
Rest of county	578	3				
Monroe County	*8,163*	*20*	*2*			
Rochester	6,743	18	2			
Rest of county	1,420	2				
Montgomery County	*1,420*	*2*				
Amsterdam	982	2				
Rest of county	438					
Nassau County	*2,374*	*50*				
Niagara County	*2,757*	*10*	*2*			
Lockport	329	1				
Niagara Falls	1,347	8				
North Tonawanda	404					
Rest of county	677	1	2			
Oneida County	*4,086*	*3*				
Rome	590					
Utica	2,413	1				
Rest of county	1,083	2				
Onondaga County	*4,747*	*6*	*3*			
Syracuse	3,529	6				
Rest of county	1,218		3			
Ontario County	*1,075*	*8*	*1*			
Canandaigua	196	4				
Geneva	326	3				
Rest of county	553	1	1			
Orange County	*2,137*	*28*				
Middletown	271	3				
Newburgh	554	5				
Port Jervis	143					
Rest of county	1,169	20				
Orleans County	*715*	*2*				
Oswego County	*1,567*	*1*				
Fulton	297					
Oswego	547					
Rest of county	723	1				
Otsego County	*766*	*2*				
Oneonta	199	2				
Rest of county	567					

Table 21 — NEW YORK STATE: *Births for cities and*

DISTRICT	Total for 1915	MONTH OF BIRTH Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
PUTNAM COUNTY	*258*	*15*	*20*	*27*	*29*	*24*
RENSSELAER CO.	*2,129*	*168*	*178*	*202*	*207*	*183*
Rensselaer	148	16	12	6	16	17
Troy	1,445	119	123	147	132	121
Rest of county	536	33	43	49	59	45
ROCKLAND COUNTY	*964*	*80*	*82*	*86*	*72*	*80*
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY	*1,917*	*144*	*143*	*169*	*178*	*162*
Ogdensburg	363	25	28	22	39	32
Rest of county	1,554	119	115	147	139	130
SARATOGA COUNTY	*1,268*	*95*	*114*	*141*	*97*	*97*
Saratoga Springs	269	24	17	26	10	19
Mechanicville	235	18	26	33	25	21
Rest of county	764	53	71	82	62	57
SCHENECTADY COUNTY	*2,398*	*201*	*206*	*218*	*196*	*188*
Schenectady	2,080	167	183	192	164	160
Rest of county	318	34	23	26	32	28
SCHOHARIE COUNTY	*391*	*35*	*32*	*41*	*37*	*31*
SCHUYLER COUNTY	*266*	*18*	*31*	*24*	*19*	*24*
SENECA COUNTY	*454*	*37*	*42*	*36*	*52*	*35*
STEUBEN COUNTY	*1,487*	*116*	*120*	*120*	*144*	*119*
Corning	267	26	20	25	22	20
Hornell	273	24	35	18	27	16
Rest of county	947	66	65	77	95	83
SUFFOLK COUNTY	*2,012*	*168*	*167*	*165*	*181*	*174*
SULLIVAN COUNTY	*574*	*41*	*34*	*47*	*56*	*57*
TIOGA COUNTY	*397*	*30*	*30*	*32*	*29*	*33*
TOMPKINS COUNTY	*670*	*53*	*57*	*69*	*63*	*54*
Ithaca	337	33	37	34	23	30
Rest of county	333	20	20	35	40	24
ULSTER COUNTY	*1,493*	129	129	122	158	123
Kingston	492	40	54	39	54	48
Rest of county	1,001	89	75	83	104	75
WARREN COUNTY	*617*	*53*	*40*	*57*	*53*	*61*
Glens Falls	310	30	12	33	27	28
Rest of county	307	23	28	24	26	33
WASHINGTON COUNTY	*898*	*74*	*69*	*75*	*75*	*79*
WAYNE COUNTY	*1,094*	*103*	*89*	*104*	*97*	*92*
WESTCHESTER COUNTY	*7,622*	*704*	*648*	*656*	*618*	*631*
Peekskill (v.)	337	39	41	39	24	29
White Plains	497	47	47	33	40	37
Mt. Vernon	938	82	78	82	83	76
New Rochelle	720	67	53	54	64	51
Ossining (v.)	205	19	24	20	26	13
Port Chester (v.)	447	47	35	35	32	42
Yonkers	2,465	235	188	233	176	209
Rest of county	2,013	168	182	160	173	174
WYOMING COUNTY	*668*	*59*	*38*	*67*	*68*	*64*
YATES COUNTY	*314*	*24*	*24*	*25*	*33*	*21*

rest of counties by month of birth, etc.—(Continued)

DISTRICT	Month of Birth — *Concluded*						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Putnam County	*26*	*23*	*22*	*18*	*22*	*14*	*18*
Rensselaer County	*192*	*172*	*172*	*181*	*168*	*161*	*145*
Rensselaer	17	10	7	17	9	13	8
Troy	127	116	123	110	120	109	98
Rest of county	48	46	42	54	39	39	39
Rockland County	*70*	*75*	*96*	*89*	*76*	*81*	*77*
St. Lawrence County	*191*	*185*	*175*	*158*	*130*	*137*	*145*
Ogdensburg	36	33	31	34	19	27	37
Rest of county	155	152	144	124	111	110	108
Saratoga County	*94*	*101*	*105*	*128*	*114*	*81*	*101*
Saratoga Springs	23	30	21	33	24	20	22
Mechanicville	12	15	11	18	27	11	18
Rest of county	59	56	73	77	63	50	61
Schenectady County	*211*	*193*	*170*	*212*	*212*	*203*	*188*
Schenectady	178	171	146	191	187	169	172
Rest of county	33	22	24	21	25	34	16
Schoharie County	*35*	*33*	*32*	*35*	*29*	*30*	*21*
Schuyler County	*25*	*14*	*15*	*28*	*22*	*24*	*22*
Seneca County	*43*	*32*	*40*	*41*	*27*	*29*	*40*
Steuben County	*116*	*128*	*157*	*128*	*122*	*108*	*109*
Corning	18	26	29	19	22	19	21
Hornell	25	19	26	24	21	22	16
Rest of county	73	83	102	85	79	67	72
Suffolk County	*153*	*168*	*180*	*183*	*156*	*146*	*171*
Sullivan County	*41*	*48*	*66*	*53*	*44*	*54*	*33*
Tioga County	*36*	*41*	*36*	*27*	*38*	*37*	*28*
Tompkins County	*44*	*59*	*50*	*49*	*63*	*53*	*56*
Ithaca	21	31	23	19	32	23	31
Rest of county	23	28	27	30	31	30	25
Ulster County	*131*	*133*	*139*	*112*	*98*	*99*	*120*
Kingston	39	37	43	40	34	25	39
Rest of county	92	96	96	72	64	74	81
Warren County	*57*	*50*	*59*	*39*	*56*	*50*	*42*
Glens Falls	25	24	24	22	36	30	19
Rest of county	32	26	35	17	20	20	23
Washington County	*60*	*76*	*79*	*87*	*77*	*76*	*71*
Wayne County	*87*	*88*	*82*	*77*	*99*	*84*	*92*
Westchester County	*634*	*638*	*653*	*661*	*612*	*571*	*596*
Peekskill (v.)	28	20	28	19	30	25	15
White Plains	43	45	44	47	41	34	39
Mt. Vernon	69	75	73	80	67	86	87
New Rochelle	67	67	75	61	54	56	51
Ossining (v.)	19	15	20	11	9	9	20
Port Chester (v.)	37	35	37	43	34	37	33
Yonkers	201	201	208	216	208	196	194
Rest of county	170	180	168	184	169	128	157
Wyoming County	*51*	*58*	*60*	*56*	*53*	*50*	*44*
Yates County	*25*	*29*	*34*	*21*	*27*	*31*	*20*

Table 21 — NEW YORK STATE: *Births for cities and rest*

DISTRICT	WHITE BIRTHS BY NATIVITY								
	Both native	Both foreign	Native father, foreign mother	Foreign father, native mother	Native father, unknown mother	Unknown father, native mother	Foreign father, unknown mother	Unknown father, foreign mother	Both unknown
PUTNAM COUNTY	*158*	*79*	*9*	*6*	*1*	*2*	....	....	....
RENSSELAER COUNTY	*1,298*	*560*	*105*	*120*	*1*	*26*	....	*6*	*2*
Rensselaer	110	24	6	6	....	....	....	....	1
Troy	818	426	73	89	1	23	....	5	1
Rest of county	370	110	26	25	....	3	....	1	....
ROCKLAND COUNTY	*526*	*304*	*38*	*64*	....	*5*	....	....	....
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY	*1,359*	*218*	*144*	*175*	....	*15*	....	*1*	....
Ogdensburg	239	28	42	49	....	4	....	1	....
Rest of county	1,120	190	102	126	....	11	....	....	....
SARATOGA COUNTY	*807*	*348*	*46*	*57*	....	*6*	....	....	....
Saratoga Springs	180	63	11	11	....	1	....	....	....
Mechanicville	97	124	5	9	....	....	....	....	....
Rest of county	530	161	30	37	....	5	....	....	....
SCHENECTADY COUNTY	*918*	*1,193*	*95*	*179*	....	*8*	....	*3*	....
Schenectady	737	1,100	75	155	....	8	....	3	....
Rest of county	181	93	20	24	....	....	....	....	....
SCHOHARIE COUNTY	*353*	*27*	*3*	*6*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....
SCHUYLER COUNTY	*219*	*34*	*7*	*8*	....	*2*	....	....	....
SENECA COUNTY	*317*	*107*	*11*	*16*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....
STEUBEN COUNTY	*1,273*	*136*	*17*	*45*	*3*	*9*	*1*	*1*	....
Corning	173	67	5	21	....	....	....	....	....
Hornell	211	44	2	11	2	2	1	....	....
Rest of county	889	25	10	13	1	7	....	1	....
SUFFOLK COUNTY	*953*	*715*	*144*	*142*	*1*	*12*	....	*7*	....
SULLIVAN COUNTY	*423*	*101*	*15*	*28*	....	*6*	....	*1*	....
TIOGA COUNTY	*349*	*19*	*7*	*6*	....	*14*	....	*1*	....
TOMPKINS COUNTY	*503*	*107*	*23*	*21*	....	*5*	....	....	....
Ithaca	233	64	13	13	....	3	....	....	....
Rest of county	270	43	10	8	....	2	....	....	....
ULSTER COUNTY	*999*	*354*	*47*	*71*	....	*6*	....	....	....
Kingston	346	82	18	35	....	....	....	....	....
Rest of county	653	272	29	36	....	6	....	....	....
WARREN COUNTY	*472*	*90*	*22*	*26*	....	*7*	....	....	....
Glens Falls	210	67	9	19	....	5	....	....	....
Rest of county	262	23	13	7	....	2	....	....	....
WASHINGTON COUNTY	*669*	*150*	*22*	*50*	....	*6*	....	*1*	....
WAYNE COUNTY	*706*	*258*	*46*	*83*	....	*1*	....	....	....
WESTCHESTER COUNTY	*2,630*	*3,855*	*357*	*562*	....	*21*	....	*19*	....
Peekskill (v.)	193	115	2	20	....	3	....	....	....
White Plains	194	219	29	44	....	1	....	....	....
Mt. Vernon	326	459	40	77	....	1	....	....	....
New Rochelle	228	356	41	54	....	3	....	1	....
Ossining (v.)	93	84	9	10	....	1	....	....	....
Port Chester (v.)	113	267	22	35	....	1	....	3	....
Yonkers	724	1,403	107	182	....	4	....	9	....
Rest of county	759	952	107	140	....	7	....	6	....
WYOMING COUNTY	*490*	*108*	*21*	*43*	....	*3*	....	*1*	....
YATES COUNTY	*257*	*35*	*4*	*12*	....	*3*	....	....	....

of counties by month of birth, etc.—(Concluded)

DISTRICT	TOTAL BIRTHS BY COLOR					
	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other
PUTNAM COUNTY	*255*	*3*				
RENSSELAER COUNTY	*2,118*	*11*				
Rensselaer	147	1				
Troy	1,436	9				
Rest of county	535	1				
ROCKLAND COUNTY	*937*	*27*				
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY	*1,912*	*1*	*4*			
Ogdensburg	363					
Rest of county	1,549	1	4			
SARATOGA COUNTY	*1,264*	*4*				
Saratoga Springs	266	3				
Mechanicville	235					
Rest of county	763	1				
SCHENECTADY COUNTY	*2,396*	*2*				
Schenectady	2,078	2				
Rest of county	318					
SCHOHARIE COUNTY	*391*					
SCHUYLER COUNTY	*265*	1				
SENECA COUNTY	*453*	*1*				
STEUBEN COUNTY	*1,485*	*2*				
Corning	266	1				
Hornell	273					
Rest of county	946	1				
SUFFOLK COUNTY	*1,974*	*38*				
SULLIVAN COUNTY	*574*					
TIOGA COUNTY	*396*	*1*				
TOMPKINS COUNTY	*659*	*11*				
Ithaca	326	11				
Rest of county	333					
ULSTER COUNTY	*1,477*	*16*				
Kingston	481	11				
Rest of county	996	5				
WARREN COUNTY	*617*					
Glens Falls	*310*					
Rest of county	307					
WASHINGTON COUNTY	*898*					
WAYNE COUNTY	*1,094*					
WESTCHESTER COUNTY	*7,444*	*175*			*2*	*1*
Peekskill (v.)	333	4				
White Plains	487	10				
Mount Vernon	903	35				
New Rochelle	683	37				
Ossining (v.)	197	8				
Port Chester (v.)	441	5				1
Yonkers	2,429	35			1	
Rest of county	1,971	41			1	
WYOMING COUNTY	*666*	*2*				
YATES COUNTY	*311*	*3*				

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK (exclusive of New York city): *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *and cases and deaths from district (city, village, and town), with separate statement*

NOTE.— Deaths occuring in State Institutions have been entered separately at end of each have been based upon all deaths occurring therein. Where institutions are located in rural dis been thought expedient to represent the deaths of these districts as exclusive of institution

[District Number is obtained by prefixing County Number to Number before each district

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths) excluded		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases ‡	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
01 ALBANY COUNTY	**173,666**	**183,330**	**3,720**	**157**	**2,107**	**3,201**	**147**	**27**	**371**	**6**
01 Albany, city	**100,253**	**107,979**	**2,230**	**94**	**1,513**	**2,075**	**58**	**14**	**245**	**2**
02 Cohoes, city	**24,709**	**23,433**	**574**	**28**	**199**	**387**	**15**	**4**	**2**	**1**
03 Watervliet, city	**15,074**	**14,990**	**252**	**16**	**83**	**243**	**35**	**6**	**11**	**1**
50 Berne	1,753	1,638	26	....	5	27	1	....	1	....
51 Bethlehem	4,413	5,590	74	3	44	79	9	1	6	....
52 Coeymans	4,252	2,881	59	3	36	37	6	....	6	....
23 Ravena, village	......	*1,700*	*52*	....	*38*	*19*	*5*	....	*4*	....
53 Colonie	8,385	9,989	213	8	51	132	3	....	20	....
(54 Green Island)*	......	......	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
20 Green Island, village	*4,737*	*4,533*	*96*	*3*	*40*	*46*	*10*	*2*	*2*	....
55 Guilderland	2,659	2,885	39	....	15	38	1	....	10	....
21 Altamont, village	*674*	*805*	*17*	*1*	*11*	*11*	....	....	*10*	....
56 Knox	1,007	1,101	16	1	3	20	1	....	....	....
57 New Scotland	2,301	2,374	29	....	36	40	2	....	31	2
22 Voorheesville, village	*533*	*550*	*5*	....	*30*	*11*	....	....	*23*	....
58 Rensselaerville	1,609	1,619	22	....	......	18	....	....	....	....
59 Westerlo	1,307	1,263	16	....	3	18	1	....	....	....
02 ALLEGANY, COUNTY	**41,412**	**40,216**	**762**	**43**	**575**	**606**	**49**	**4**	**149**	....
50 Alfred	831	818	15	3	35	7	....	....	....	....
20 Alfred, village	*759*	*677*	*6*	....	*5*	*10*	....	....	*1*	....
51 Allen	598	627	14	....	6	5	2	1	4	....
52 Alma	973	752	17	....	1	9	....	....	....	....
53 Almond	1,297	1,279	23	1	100	18	....	....	1	....
54 Amity	977	984	13	1	4	13	....	....	1	....
21 Belmont, village	*1,094*	*1,031*	*14*	*3*	*2*	*21*	....	....	*1*	....
55 Andover	854	859	10	....	5	7	....	....	2	....
22 Andover, village	*1,136*	*1,154*	*20*	*2*	*21*	*19*	....	....	*4*	....
56 Angelica	612	580	22	....	1	25	....	....	....	....
23 Angelica, village	*1,056*	*1,138*	*20*	*1*	*3*	*15*	....	....	....	....
57 Belfast	1,773	1,477	32	3	11	24	....	....	1	....
58 Birdsall	568	564	9	1	2	3	....	....	....	....
59 Bolivar	964	920	21	2	7	11	3	....	....	....
24 Bolivar, village	*1,318*	*1,260*	*23*	*2*	*5*	*15*	*2*	....	....	....
60 Burns	770	621	13	....	14	10	....	....	5	....
25 Canaseraga, village	*754*	*668*	*14*	....	*77*	*11*	....	....	*48*	....
61 Caneadea	1,354	1,124	24	2	10	12	....	....	....	....
30 Oramel, village	......	*126* †	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
62 Centerville	781	813	16	2	5	12	1	....	2	....
63 Clarksville	794	713	16	....	......	9	....	....	....	....
64 Cuba	875	731	15	1	6	16	3	....	....	....
26 Cuba, village	*1,556*	*1,645*	*32*	*5*	*19*	*32*	*3*	....	....	....
65 Friendship	882	851	13	....	......	14	....	....	....	....
27 Friendship, village	*1,218*	*1,199*	*20*	....	*28*	*32*	*1*	....	....	....
66 Genesee	1,105	1,061	14	1	11	8	2	....	....	....
67 Granger	708	709	14	....	......	11	....	....	....	....
68 Grove	740	752	21	2	9	7	....	....	8	....
69 Hume	1,736	1,915	38	....	5	22	....	....	....	....
70 Independence	1,202	1,177	17	1	2	20	2	1	....	....
71 New Hudson	852	762	17	....	3	13	....	....	1	....
72 Rushford	1,260	1,326	24	2	108	19	....	....	65	....
73 Scio	1,196	1,064	25	1	7	14	4	....	....	....
74 Ward	496	506	11	1	2	13	2	....	....	....
75 Wellsville	1,281	1,261	19	....	9	17	8	....	....	....
28 Wellsville, village	*4,382*	*4,595*	*84*	*5*	*45*	*85*	*13*	*2*	*5*	....
76 West Almond	458	462	10	....	1	10	1	....	....	....
77 Willing	993	924	25	....	2	9	1	....	....	....
78 Wirt	758	681	15	....	2	7	1	....	....	....
29 Richburg, village	*451*	*380*	*6*	*1*	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	....

* Coterminous with Green Island, village. † Not a

District numbers, population (U. S. Census, April 15, 1910
important communicable diseases (chiefly), for each registration
for all State Institutions: **1915**

county. For cities these are included in the city totals because in previous tables rates for cities
tricts (towns or villages) the totals of these deaths in many instances are so great that it has
deaths.

e. g. 101=Albany city; cities (c.) in **bold face**, villages (v.) in *italics*, towns in Roman type.]

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
370	**4**	**249**	**29**	**220**	**32**	**408**	**370**	**4**	**39**	**224**	**15**	**132**	**338**	**2,323**	**01**
228	**3**	**223**	**15**	**135**	**18**	**336**	**271**	.....	**27**	**147**	**12**	**67**	**283**	**1,499**	**01**
74	**1**	**3**	**6**	**43**	**11**	**51**	**48**	**1**	**4**	**30**	**1**	**25**	**10**	**256**	**02**
12	.....	**2**	**3**	**16**	**1**	**4**	**18**	**1**	**3**	**6**	**1**	**12**	**2**	**192**	**03**
1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	21	50
16	.....	1	.....	3	.....	3	8	.....	1	9	.....	4	6	56	51
4	.....	12	.....	4	.....	4	2	.....	2	3	.....	2	.....	28	52
3	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*2*	*25*	*13*	*23*
6	.....	4	2	13	2	3	7	1	1	8	.....	12	1	100	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
21	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*3*	*5*	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*4*	*3*	*31*	*20*
1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	29	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	16	56
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	30	57
3	.....	*4*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	*9*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	16	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	59
16	.....	**46**	.....	**10**	.....	**12**	**15**	**2**	**6**	**46**	**1**	**5**	**291**	**529**	**02**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	35	6	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*10*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	51
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6	52
.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	95	15	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	11	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*1*	*18*	*21*
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	55
.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*13*	*17*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	24	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*12*	*23*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	1	1	7	19	57
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	58
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	9	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*14*	*24*
.....	.....	5	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	7	60
.....	.....	*25*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*4*	*8*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8	11	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*30*
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	63
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	64
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*13*	*28*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*3*	.....	.....	*27*	*28*	*27*
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	7	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	67
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	5	18	69
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	13	70
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	71
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	41	17	72
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	16	75
2	.....	*1*	.....	*4*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	*1*	*4*	.....	*1*	*19*	*76*	*28*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	76
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	77
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	78
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	*29*

reporting district. ‡ Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — State of New York: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases†	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
03 Broome County	78,809	**90,661**	**2,183**	**80**	**1,015**	**1,701**	**76**	**7**	**41**	....
01 Binghamton, city	48,443	**53,688**	**1,374**	**55**	**726**	**1,066**	**47**	**5**	**23**	....
50 Barker	948	987	19	....	......	12	....	....	....	....
51 Binghamton	675	731	11	....	......	10	....	....	....	....
52 Chenango	1,237	1,273	18	1	11	21	1	1	....	....
53 Colesville	2,415	2,525	53	....	7	37	1	....	4	....
54 Conklin	850	942	11	....	4	8	....	....	....	....
55 Dickinson	395	639	28	2	2	58	....	....	....	....
20 Port Dickinson, village	*437*	*583*	*6*	*1*	......	*7*	....	....	....	....
56 Fenton	1,050	1,240	19	2	1	14	....	....	....	....
57 Kirkwood	852	942	6	1	1	17	....	....	....	....
58 Lisle	1,100	1,130	18	1	16	27	4	....	12	....
21 Lisle, village	*329*	*347*	*6*	....	......	*3*	....	....	....	....
59 Maine	1,363	1,339	23	....	1	24	....	....	....	....
60 Nanticoke	536	549	7	....	......	12	....	....	....	....
61 Sanford	1,836	1,779	35	4	3	25	....	....	....	....
22 Deposit, village (pt.	*1,144*	*1,026)*	*14*	....	*7*	*16*	*1*	....	....	....
[22 Deposit village (1255)*	*1,864*	*1,779]*	*21*	*2*	*9*	*35*	....	....	....	....
62 Triangle	856	873	18	....	......	18	....	....	....	....
23 Whitney Point, village	*744*	*760*	*16*	....	*3*	*19*	....	....	....	....
63 Union	1,759	2,333	42	....	10	38	2	....	....	....
24 Endicott, village	*2,408*	*5,581*	*199*	*8*	*88*	*71*	*1*	....	*2*	....
25 Johnson City, village	*3,775*	*5,400*	*158*	*2*	*86*	*101*	*15*	*1*	....	....
26 Union, village	*1,544*	*1,922*	*38*	....	*26*	*35*	*4*	....	....	....
64 Vestal	1,618	1,688	31	....	6	25	....	....	....	....
65 Windsor	1,858	1,719	30	1	2	27	....	....	....	....
27 Windsor, village	*637*	*665*	*3*	*2*	*15*	*10*	....	....	....	....
01 Binghamton State Hospital			......	....	23	184	....	....	....	....
04 Cattaraugus County	65,919	**72,756**	**1,477**	**67**	**651**	**913**	**46**	**9**	**147**	**3**
01 Olean, city	14,743	**17,925**	**496**	**23**	**310**	**234**	**16**	**2**	**58**	**1**
02 Salamanca, city	6,322	**8,370**	**181**	**10**	**40**	**113**	**1**	....	**16**	**1**
50 Allegany	2,112	2,029	42	2	1	12	1	....	....	....
20 Allegany, village	*1,286*	*1,327*	*21*	....	*3*	*19*	....	....	....	....
51 Ashford	1,557	1,524	27	2	14	20	....	....	2	....
52 Carrollton	832	797	8	....	......	11	....	....	....	....
21 Limestone, village	*684*	*463*	*8*	....	......	*6*	....	....	....	....
53 Cold Spring	898	722	14	1	24	10	1	....	22	1
54 Conewango	913	954	21	2	2	13	2	1	....	....
22 East Randolph, village (78)	*593*	*582*	*4*	....	*5*	*4*	....	....	....	....
55 Dayton	1,710	1,770	26	....	13	19	1	....	....	....
30 South Dayton, village	......	......	*6*	....	......	*3*	....	....	....	....
56 East Otto	1,093	1,062	27	3	11	15	....	....	8	....
57 Elko	475	302	9	2	......	......	....	....	....	....
58 Ellicottville	1,082	963	12	....	2	12	1	....	....	....
23 Ellicottville, village	*985*	*881*	*18*	*1*	*7*	*15*	....	....	*2*	....
59 Farmersville	948	976	12	1	7	8	....	....	1	....
60 Franklinville	1,095	1,109	33	1	4	18	2	2	....	....
24 Franklinville, village	*1,568*	*2,065*	*31*	*1*	*17*	*21*	*1*	....	....	....
61 Freedom	1,159	1,124	22	1	2	13	....	....	....	....
62 Great Valley	2,236	1,513	23	....	45	21	1	....	6	....
63 Hinsdale	1,125	1,090	13	....	5	9	2	1	....	....
64 Humphrey	626	625	7	....	3	9	2	....	....	....
65 Ischua	803	775	19	....	11	7	....	....	....	....
66 Leon	859	925	18	....	......	16	....	....	....	....
67 Little Valley	537	529	5	....	6	1	3	....	....	....
25 Little Valley, village	*1,368*	*1,307*	*28*	*1*	*8*	*18*	*1*	*1*	*1*	....
68 Lyndon	603	549	11	....	......	3	....	....	....	....
69 Machias	1,529	1,575	28	2	1	39	....	....	....	....
70 Mansfield	912	867	8	....	3	6	....	....	....	....
71 Napoli	741	783	18	....	1	15	....	....	1	....
72 New Albion	824	876	29	....	5	14	1	1	....	....
26 Cattaraugus, village	*1,165*	*1,276*	*26*	*2*	*5*	*18*	....	....	....	....
73 Olean	885	1,324	15	....	4	23	2	....	....	....
74 Otto	922	839	14	1	4	12	3	....	....	....
75 Perrysburg	1,184	1,123	21	2	36	16	....	....	27	....

* Village located in two counties, Broome and Delaware. Combined

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
61	**2**	**265**	**17**	**286**	**34**	**103**	**82**	.....	**15**	**88**	**3**	**78**	**183**	**1,375**	**03**
41	**1**	**178**	**11**	**201**	**25**	**93**	**65**	.....	**11**	**56**	**2**	**63**	**143**	**837**	**01**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	51
.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	18	52
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	35	53
.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	49	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	12	56
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	16	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	24	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*21*
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	20	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	23	61
3	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	*15*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*6*	*33*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	14	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*18*	*23*
1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	37	63
5	.....	*25*	*1*	*45*	*3*	*1*	*1*	.....	*1*	*4*	*1*	*10*	*9*	*50*	*24*
3	.....	*33*	*3*	*13*	*5*	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	*3*	*22*	*84*	*25*
3	.....	*2*	*1*	*17*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*31*	*26*
1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	23	64
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	23	65
1	.....	*14*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	19	.....	2	6	.....	.....	1	157	
84	**2**	**42**	**2**	**31**	**7**	**57**	**35**	**3**	**4**	**68**	**1**	**20**	**244**	**762**	**04**
12	**1**	**21**	.....	**11**	**1**	**32**	**18**	**1**	**1**	**18**	.....	**5**	**159**	**187**	**01**
13	.....	.....	.....	**9**	**6**	**1**	**2**	.....	.....	**8**	.....	**4**	.....	**92**	**02**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	50
1	.....	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*17*	*20*
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6	16	51
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	8	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	7	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	10	54
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*22*
8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	18	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*30*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	11	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*14*	*23*
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	59
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	11	60
.....	.....	*12*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	*20*	*24*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	61
14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	22	19	62
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	64
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	67
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	*16*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	37	69
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	4	70
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	13	71
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	12	72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*4*	*16*	*26*
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	18	73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	9	74
1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	9	75

total for entire village in both counties.

† Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY—*Concluded*										
76 Persia	381	......	4	1	3	2	....	....	....	....
(27) Gowanda, village	*(pt. 1,349*	*1,800)*	*39*	*2*	*6*	*17*	....	....	*2*	....
[27 Gowanda, village (1458)*	*2,012*	*2,524]*	*48*	....	*17*	*22*	*5*	....	*2*	....
77 Portville	1,613	1,690	31	4	7	19	3	1	....	....
28 Portville, village	*758*	*765*	*11*	*1*	......	*8*	....	....	....	....
78 Randolph (22)	780	843	6	....	13	11	2	....	....	....
29 Randolph, village	*1,298*	*1,341*	*25*	*1*	*12*	*20*	....	....	*1*	....
79 Red House	781	700	18	....	......	9	....	....	....	....
80 Salamanca	438	414	4	....	......	10	....	....	....	....
81 South Valley	584	497	10	....	......	7	....	....	....	....
82 Yorkshire	1,563	1,082	28	....	14	17	....	....	....	....
31 Delavan, village	......	*557*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
Indian Reservations‡	......	2,146	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
05 CAYUGA COUNTY	**67,106**	**66,064**	**1,304**	**61**	**831**	**1,125**	**78**	**14**	**65**	....
01 Auburn, city	**34,668**	**32,468**	**749**	**45**	**631**	**599**	**55**	**9**	**22**	....
50 Aurelius	1,089	1,096	23	....	......	21	....	....	....	....
20 Cayuga, village	*348*	*373*	*7*	....	*1*	*5*	....	....	....	....
51 Brutus	877	990	19	....	16	25	4	1	....	....
21 Weedsport, village	*1,344*	*1,448*	*22*	*2*	*20*	*20*	*2*	....	....	....
52 Cato	1,131	1,198	20	....	22	21	1	....	1	....
22 Cato, village (56)	*374*	*390*	*4*	*1*	*1*	*9*	....	....	....	....
23 Meridian, village	*326*	*313*	*6*	....	*1*	*13*	....	....	....	....
53 Conquest	1,103	1,225	23	....	......	16	....	....	....	....
54 Fleming	1,017	1,031	20	....	18	16	....	....	13	....
55 Genoa	1,866	1,853	30	....	14	24	4	....	8	....
56 Ira (22)	1,189	1,467	23	1	2	18	....	....	2	....
57 Ledyard	1,226	1,233	35	....	10	13	....	....	1	....
24 Aurora, village	*493*	*396*	*6*	....	*5*	*3*	*1*	....	*4*	....
58 Locke	864	843	13	....	......	8	....	....	....	....
59 Mentz	824	876	22	....	1	12	....	....	....	....
25 Port Byron, village	*1,085*	*1,115*	*29*	*1*	*4*	*19*	*3*	*1*	....	....
60 Montezuma	941	914	19	....	6	14	1	1	....	....
61 Moravia	836	846	14	1	......	13	....	....	....	....
26 Moravia, village	*1,324*	*1,393*	*7*	*1*	*1*	*25*	....	....	....	....
62 Niles	1,209	1,254	21	1	3	23	....	....	1	....
63 Owasco	1,393	1,503	15	....	13	22	3	....	....	....
64 Scipio	1,470	1,417	16	1	11	19	....	....	....	....
65 Sempronius	756	743	18	....	1	8	....	1	1	....
66 Sennett	1,423	1,481	26	3	11	43	1	....	....	....
67 Springport	649	740	15	....	10	11	....	....	....	....
27 Union Springs, village	*798*	*762*	*7*	*2*	*18*	*19*	....	....	*11*	....
68 Sterling	1,788	1,845	29	....	1	25	....	....	....	....
28 Fairhaven, village	*571*	*624*	*9*	....	*3*	*10*	*2*	....	....	....
69 Summer Hill	613	604	10	....	......	5	....	....	....	....
70 Throop	960	963	13	1	......	14	....	1	....	....
71 Venice	1,343	1,402	14	1	6	17	1	....	1	....
72 Victory	1,208	1,258	20	....	1	15	....	....	....	....
01 Auburn Prison			......	....	85	11	....	....	....	....
06 CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	**105,126**	**116,818**	**2,521**	**66**	**2,862**	**1,478**	**38**	**8**	**777**	**1**
01 Dunkirk, city	**17,221**	**17,870**	**508**	**15**	**362**	**214**	**1**	**3**	**81**	....
02 Jamestown, city	**31,297**	**37,780**	**852**	**21**	**1,614**	**434**	**17**	**2**	**347**	....
50 Arkwright	843	843	11	1	29	9	....	....	26	....
51 Busti	1,572	1,649	30	1	6	21	....	....	....	....
20 Lakewood, village	*564*	*702*	*10*	....	*1*	*9*	....	....	....	....
52 Carroll	1,564	1,714	43	....	7	31	....	....	1	....
53 Charlotte	783	801	16	4	19	7	1	....	14	....
21 Sinclairville, village (62)	*542*	*582*	*11*	....	*29*	*14*	....	....	*2*	....
54 Chautauqua	2,393	2,732	38	....	4	63	....	....	4	....
22 Mayville, village	*1,122*	*1,201*	*13*	*4*	*19*	*18*	....	....	*13*	....
34 Chautauqua, village	......	......	*4*	....	*12*	*15*	*2*	....	*1*	....

* Village located in two counties, Cattaraugus and Erie. Combined total for entire village

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	76
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*2*	....	....	....	*3*	....	....	*1*	*14*	*27*
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*2*	....	....	....	*4*	....	....	*6*	*18*	*27*
4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	16	77
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	*5*	*28*
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	10	9	78
2	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*8*	*19*	*29*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	79
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	80
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	81
2	....	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	7	16	82
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*31*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	138	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
66	**1**	**199**	**7**	**69**	**10**	**148**	**54**	**7**	**13**	**85**	....	**44**	**64**	**897**	**05**
57	**1**	**159**	**6**	**59**	**8**	**61**	**42**	**6**	**9**	**50**	....	**37**	....	**437**	**01**
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	19	50
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*4*	*20*
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	23	51
....	....	*12*	....	*1*	*1*	*2*	*2*	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*3*	*14*	*21*
....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	20	52
....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*8*	*22*
....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*11*	*23*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	53
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	15	54
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	20	55
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	16	56
2	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	6	10	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*2*	*24*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	10	59
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	*17*	*25*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	12	60
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	61
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	....	....	....	*21*	*26*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	21	62
....	....	3	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	5	18	63
2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	9	18	64
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	65
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	2	....	....	....	....	2	5	39	66
....	....	4	....	4	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	8	67
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	*4*	....	....	*6*	*14*	*27*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	24	68
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*10*	*28*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	69
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	11	70
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	15	71
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	13	72
....	....	....	....	3	....	77	2	5	....	....		....	....	9	
258	**3**	**148**	**2**	**92**	**4**	**106**	**72**	**9**	**15**	**104**	**3**	**24**	**1,434**	**1,242**	**06**
15	**1**	**8**	**1**	**9**	....	**18**	**11**	**1**	**3**	**16**	**1**	**5**	**229**	**173**	**01**
143	**1**	**124**	**1**	**32**	**3**	**50**	**24**	**4**	**5**	**28**	....	**11**	**897**	**359**	**02**
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	7	50
3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	19	51
....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*8*	*20*
5	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	27	52
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	*4*	*6*	53
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*27*	*13*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	4	....	....	....	53	54
....	....	....	....	*5*	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	*14*	[illegible]
....	....	*4*	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*4*	*14*	[illegible]

in both counties. † Reportable diseases ‡ Distributed by towns in U. S. Census.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)				Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
						Cases *	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY—*Concluded*										
55	Cherry Creek	774	910	11	....	......	10	....	....	....	....
23	*Cherry Creek, village*	*606*	*720*	*15*	*1*	*5*	*9*	....	....	*1*	....
56	Clymer	1,164	1,341	24	....	2	10	....	....	....	....
57	Dunkirk	429	......	8	....	......	6	....	....	....	....
58	Ellery	1,695	1,606	27	2	9	23	....	....	1	....
33	*Bemus Point, village*	......	*270*	*7*	....	......	*3*	....	....	....	....
59	Ellicott	1,611	2,154	31	....	9	25	....	....	1	....
24	*Celoron, village*	*619*	*720*	*13*	....	*7*	*11*	....	....	*2*	....
25	*Falconer, village*	*2,141*	*2,342*	*53*	*1*	*24*	*19*	*3*	....	....	....
60	Ellington	1,235	1,317	25	1	25	17	....	....	2	....
61	French Creek	882	941	22	....	3	12	....	....	....	....
62	Gerry (21)	1,088	1,119	19	....	82	13	....	....	52	....
63	Hanover	2,437	2,505	64	1	111	32	....	....	93	....
26	*Forestville, village*	*721*	*740*	*9*	*1*	*65*	*15*	....	....	*56*	....
27	*Silver Creek, village*	*2,512*	*3,220*	*92*	*1*	*32*	*27*	....	....	*13*	*1*
64	Harmony	2,510	2,720	50	....	72	38	....	....	4	....
28	*Panama, village*	*337*	*352*	*6*	....	*4*	*7*	....	....	....	....
65	Kiantone	520	641	10	....	3	10	1	....	....	....
66	Mina	1,033	1,021	20	....	......	13	....	....	....	....
67	Poland	1,447	1,442	20	....	20	24	....	....	....	....
68	Pomfret	2,024	2,207	34	....	28	28	....	....	8	....
29	*Fredonia, village*	*5,285*	*5,328*	*87*	*4*	*93*	*81*	....	*1*	*5*	....
69	Portland	1,877	2,060	47	1	12	15	....	....	2	....
30	*Brocton, village*	*1,181*	*1,292*	*27*	*2*	*10*	*18*	....	....	*1*	....
70	Ripley	2,239	2,482	48	....	14	26	1	....	1	....
71	Sheridan	1,888	2,077	32	1	28	21	....	....	10	....
72	Sherman	732	783	20	2	1	19	....	....	....	....
31	*Sherman, village*	*836*	*949*	*19*	....	*1*	*10*	....	....	....	....
73	Stockton	1,781	1,830	35	....	8	26	....	....	3	....
74	Villenova	1,140	1,148	24	1	60	13	....	....	33	....
75	Westfield	1,496	1,388	26	....	3	14	3	1	....	....
32	*Westfield, village*	*2,985*	*3,319*	*60*	*1*	*29*	*48*	*9*	*1*	....	....
07	**CHEMUNG COUNTY**	54,662	**59,017**	**1,186**	**70**	**1,630**	**955**	**67**	**8**	**824**	....
01	**Elmira, city**	37,176	**40,093**	**843**	**53**	**1,327**	**679**	**48**	**5**	**756**	....
50	Ashland	337	350	2	....	3	1	....	....	1	....
20	*Wellsburg, village*	*432*	*478*	*6*	*1*	*16*	*7*	....	....	....	....
51	Baldwin	476	539	7	1	1	3	....	....	....	....
52	Big Flats	1,535	1,495	25	1	17	21	....	....	9	....
53	Catlin	870	834	15	2	8	10	....	....	5	....
54	Chemung	1,328	1,383	26	....	10	22	....	....	1	....
55	Elmira	1,113	1,385	20	....	9	30	....	....	7	....
21	*Elmira Heights, village (57)*	*2,732*	*3,154*	*85*	*8*	*174*	*40*	*8*	....	*23*	....
56	Erin	889	840	14	....	......	10	....	....	....	....
57	Horseheads (21)	1,358	1,516	31	1	16	46	....	....	11	....
22	*Horseheads, village*	*1,778*	*1,949*	*34*	*1*	*12*	*21*	*2*	....	*3*	....
58	Southport	2,034	2,320	32	1	17	24	4	2	3	....
59	Van Etten	658	709	12	....	14	14	4	1	5	....
23	*Van Etten, village*	*476*	*407*	*1*	....	*2*	*10*	....	....	....	....
60	Veteran	1,470	1,565	33	1	4	17	1	....	....	....
01	Elmira Reformatory			......	....	227	......	....	....	....	....
08	**CHENANGO COUNTY**	35,575	**36,648**	**682**	**27**	**251**	**597**	**22**	**2**	**17**	....
01	**Norwich, city**	7,422	**8,342**	**183**	**8**	**45**	**119**	**7**	....	....	....
50	Afton	1,051	1,055	22	....	3	21	....	....	....	....
20	*Afton, village*	*729*	*754*	*14*	....	......	*12*	....	....	....	....
51	Bainbridge	858	803	11	1	4	20	....	....	2	....
21	*Bainbridge, village*	*1,159*	*1,201*	*19*	*1*	*25*	*17*	*5*	....	*12*	....
52	Columbus	838	794	13	1	11	12	....	....	....	....
53	Coventry	764	793	18	....	......	14	....	....	....	....
54	German	371	412	10	....	2	13	....	....	....	....
55	Greene	1,717	1,687	28	3	15	24	....	....	....	....
22	*Greene, village*	*1,275*	*1,272*	*12*	....	*5*	*24*	....	*1*	....	....
56	Guilford	2,013	1,963	31	....	17	34	....	....	2	....
57	Lincklaen	570	532	10	1	9	9	....	....	....	....
58	McDonough	813	825	17	....	......	11	....	....	....	....

* Reportable

(*U. S. Census, April* 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases* — (*Continued*):

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other					All other causes		
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	Cases	Deaths	District No.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	8	55
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	*7*	*23*
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	9	56
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	57
5	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	21	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*3*	*33*
3	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	1	4	20	59
3	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*9*	*24*
9	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*3*	....	*1*	*11*	*13*	*25*
....	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	....	2	....	....	19	14	60
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	10	61
2	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	26	12	62
4	....	....	....	6	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	2	8	27	63
1	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*2*	....	....	*1*	....	....	*6*	*12*	*26*
2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*17*	*24*	*27*
7	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	....	58	35	64
....	....	....	....	....	....	*3*	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	....	*6*	*28*
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	65
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	12	66
4	....	1	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	1	19	67
2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	17	26	68
22	....	....	....	*2*	....	*3*	*3*	*2*	....	*8*	*1*	....	*59*	*68*	*29*
1	....	4	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	2	12	69
....	....	....	....	*4*	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	*18*	*30*
4	....	2	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	2	....	1	3	21	70
11	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	6	18	71
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	19	72
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*9*	*31*
2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	3	21	73
1	....	....	....	13	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	....	11	10	74
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	11	75
9	....	....	....	*1*	....	*7*	*2*	....	*2*	*4*	....	....	*3*	*39*	*32*
55	....	**163**	**12**	**106**	**7**	**305**	**46**	**1**	**12**	**75**	**4**	**18**	**109**	**773**	**07**
42	....	**42**	**10**	**77**	**3**	**297**	**25**	....	**10**	**62**	**3**	**14**	**65**	**547**	**01**
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	50
....	....	....	....	*4*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*12*	*6*	*20*
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	51
....	....	5	....	1	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	19	52
3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	53
1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	4	20	54
....	....	....	....	1	1	....	12	....	....	1	....	....	1	16	55
4	....	*-109*	*2*	*9*	*2*	*3*	*2*	....	....	*3*	....	*3*	*18*	*28*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	9	56
3	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	1	3	....	1	....	38	57
....	....	*1*	....	*6*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*19*	*22*
1	....	5	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	2	19	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	13	59
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*2*	*9*	*23*
1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	16	60
....	....	....	....	....	....	227	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
59	....	**37**	**1**	**20**	**3**	**25**	**22**	**5**	**7**	**36**	**1**	**11**	**66**	**514**	**08**
12	....	....	....	**1**	....	**8**	**8**	**2**	....	**4**	....	**7**	**15**	**100**	**01**
2	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	18	50
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*11*	*20*
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	19	51
5	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*16*	*21*
....	....	....	....	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	11	52
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	53
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	10	54
7	....	....	....	8	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	21	55
1	....	*3*	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*22*	*22*
8	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	4	29	56
....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	8	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	10	58

diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases ‡	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
CHENANGO COUNTY—*Concluded*										
59 New Berlin	1,214	1,311	16	1	17	11	....	....	....	....
23 New Berlin, village	*1,114*	*1,131*	*14*	*1*	*11*	*8*	....	....	....	....
60 North Norwich	691	699	14	....	1	11	1	....	....	....
61 Norwich	1,138	1,201	16	1	7	19	....	....	....	....
62 Otselic	1,104	967	19	1	10	19	....	....	....	....
63 Oxford	1,360	1,479	31	....	4	24	....	....	....	....
25 Oxford, village	*1,654*	*1,594*	*28*	*3*	*18*	*30*	*3*	....	....	....
64 Pharsalia	657	699	18	....	2	9	1	....	....	....
65 Pitcher	664	656	14	....	21	9	2	....	....	....
66 Plymouth	913	959	8	....	3	12	1	1	....	....
67 Preston	649	640	5	1	......	23	....	....	....	....
68 Sherburne	1,461	1,539	47	....	5	17	....	....	....	....
26 Earlville, village	*(pt. 262*	*253)*	*3*	....	*2*	*5*	....	....	*1*	....
[26 Earlville, village (2656)*	*874*	*845]*	*9*	*1*	*5*	*12*	....	....	*1*	....
27 Sherburne, village	*960*	*1,016*	*17*	*1*	*4*	*22*	....	....	....	....
69 Smithville	949	932	19	1	2	12	1	....	....	....
70 Smyrna	948	892	20	2	7	10	1	....	....	....
23 Smyrna, village	*257*	*247*	*5*	....	*1*	*4*	....	....	....	....
63 Woman's Relief Corps Home			......	....	......	22	....	....	....	....
09 CLINTON COUNTY	**48,230**	**47,561**	**1,116**	**50**	**481**	**734**	**37**	**5**	**156**	....
01 Plattsburg, city	**11,138**	**10,134**	**225**	**15**	**71**	**201**	**15**	**3**	**18**	....
50 Altona	2,383	2,328	38	....	1	31	....	....	....	....
51 Ausable	999	971	16	....	6	14	1	....	....	....
20 Keeseville, village	*(pt. 1,046*	*997)*	*28*	*2*	*7*	*24*	*1*	*1*	....	....
[20† Keeseville, village (1550)	*1,835*	*1,795]*	*48*	*3*	*13*	*39*	*3*	....	....	....
52 Beekmantown	1,866	1,862	33	....	3	39		....	....	....
53 Black Brook	1,959	1,962	47	3	16	33	1	....	6	....
54 Champlain	1,719	1,517	44	2	6	11	3	....	....	....
21 Champlain, village	*1,280*	*1,279*	*25*	*2*	*7*	*17*	*2*	....	....	....
22 Rouses Point, village	*1,638*	*1,783*	*37*	....	*3*	*24*	....	....	....	....
55 Chazy	2,973	3,187	81	1	9	40	5	....	....	....
56 Clinton	1,598	1,386	47	2	......	25	....	....	....	....
57 Dannemora	3,153	3,793	54	5	2	15	1	....	1	....
23 Dannemora, village (62)	*1,146*	*869*	*30*	*1*	*8*	*12*	....	....	*7*	....
58 Ellenburgh	3,079	2,965	77	3	13	32	1	1	6	....
59 Mooers	2,603	2,653	76	....	81	42	1	....	74	....
24 Mooers, village	*560*	*522*	*12*	....	*2*	*6*	....	....	*1*	....
60 Peru	2,236	2,356	47	1	28	34	2	....	22	....
61 Plattsburg	2,362	2,380	60	3	17	40	....	....	4	....
62 Saranac (23)	2,904	2,984	104	8	32	40	4	....	13	....
63 Schuyler Falls	1,588	1,633	35	2	5	26	....	....	3	....
23 Dannemora State Hospital			......	....	164	28	....	....	1	....
10 COLUMBIA COUNTY	**43,658**	**44,111**	**918**	**35**	**628**	**688**	**32**	**4**	**326**	....
01 Hudson, city	**11,417**	**11,544**	**357**	**17**	**185**	**217**	**15**	**4**	**95**	....
50 Ancram	1,137	1,110	22	....	11	19	1	....	6	....
51 Austerlitz	811	889	17	1	10	14	....	....	8	....
52 Canaan	1,167	1,057	10	....	37	11	....	....	7	....
53 Chatham	2,282	2,215	29	2	12	42	....	....	2	....
20 Chatham, village (59)	*2,251*	*2,389*	*34*	*2*	*95*	*21*	*1*	....	*78*	....
54 Claverack	2,301	2,343	36	1	16	35	....	....	4	....
21 Philmont, village	*1,813*	*2,060*	*38*	....	*10*	*20*	*2*	....	*2*	....
55 Clermont	800	881	12	1	1	13	....	....	....	....
56 Copake	1,283	1,368	31	1	36	25	5	....	22	....
57 Gallatin	720	780	13	1	2	10	....	....	1	....
58 Germantown	1,649	1,745	30		12	22	....	....	3	....
59 Ghent (20)	1,682	1,815	22	....	7	38	2	....	3	....
60 Greenport	1,639	1,470	37	1	21	15	1	....	12	....
61 Hillsdale	1,504	1,313	17	....	45	19	2	....	41	....
62 Kinderhook	1,030	1,109	18	....	12	14	1	....	1	....
22 Kinderhook, village	*698*	*827*	*14*	*2*	*2*	*12*	....	....	....	....
23 Valatie, village	*1,219*	*1,410*	*30*	....	*6*	*27*	*1*	....	....	....

* Village located in two counties — Chenango and Madison. Combined total for entire village in entire village in both counties.

‡ Reportable diseases.

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other					All other causes		
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	Cases	Deaths	District No.
8	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	7	10	59
2	....	*4*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*5*	*7*	*23*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	10	60
6	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	16	61
....	....	9	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	17	62
....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	22	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*2*	*2*	....	*2*	*1*	....	*12*	*25*	*25*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	64
....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	8	8	65
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	8	66
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	4	....	....	....	17	67
3	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	13	68
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*5*	*26*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*3*	....	....	*4*	*9*	*26*
2	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*6*	....	....	*1*	*16*	*27*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	10	69
1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	9	70
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	....	*3*	*28*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	21	63
13	**1**	**5**	**2**	**36**	**7**	**177**	**52**	**23**	**6**	**44**	**3**	**41**	**34**	**573**	**09**
1	....	**3**	**1**	**11**	**3**	**14**	**17**	....	**2**	**21**	....	**7**	**9**	**147**	**01**
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	1	27	50
....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	11	51
....	....	....	....	*6*	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	*3*	....	*18*	*20*
....	....	....	....	*8*	....	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*39*	*20*
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	52
....	....	....	....	6	....	1	3	1	....	....	....	3	1	27	53
1	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	7	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	*5*	*2*	....	....	*3*	....	....	....	*12*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*3*	*1*	*1*	....	....	*4*	*1*	*16*	*22*
2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	35	55
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	20	56
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	13	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	*11*	*23*
3	....	1	....	....	....	1	3	....	1	1	1	1	1	24	58
3	....	....	....	3	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	38	59
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*5*	*24*
....	1	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	2	1	....	2	24	60
3	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	7	8	29	61
....	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	1	1	2	....	4	10	33	62
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	21	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	144	11	19	....	1	....	....	....	16	23
28	....	**50**	**8**	**58**	**1**	**51**	**48**	**3**	**8**	**42**	....	**33**	**80**	**544**	**10**
4	....	**25**	**7**	**21**	**1**	**9**	**13**	**1**	**2**	**13**	....	**15**	**14**	**162**	**01**
3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	17	50
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	13	51
3	....	....	....	25	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	7	52
1	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	1	2	....	....	5	35	53
4	....	*1*	....	....	....	*4*	*3*	....	....	*2*	....	....	*7*	*16*	*20*
....	....	1	....	2	....	3	3	....	1	1	....	....	6	30	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*2*	....	*1*	*6*	*16*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	10	55
1	....	....	....	5	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	1	21	56
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	....	6	57
....	....	1	....	....	....	7	4	....	....	2	....	1	1	15	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	35	59
3	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	13	60
....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	16	61
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	9	11	62
....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*10*	*22*
....	....	....	....	....	....	*3*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*5*	....	*2*	*1*	*18*	*23*

---

both counties. † Village located in two counties — Clinton and Essex. Combined total for

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
COLUMBIA COUNTY—*Concluded*										
63 Livingston	1,620	1,522	22	....	14	21	....	....	4	....
64 New Lebanon	1,378	1,369	32	1	26	24	....	....	11	....
65 Stockport	2,506	2,313	44	4	24	27	....	....	18	....
66 Stuyvesant	1,980	1,841	48	1	30	25	....	....	3	....
67 Taghkanic	771	741	10	....	14	17	1	....	4	....
01 Training School for Girls			.....	....	11	......	....	....	....	....
11 CORTLAND COUNTY	29,249	**30,074**	**615**	**23**	**408**	**470**	**17**	**1**	**66**	....
01 Cortland, city	11,504	**12,367**	**297**	**14**	**197**	**200**	**9**	**1**	**2**	....
50 Cincinnatus	965	958	21	1	25	13	1	....	....	....
51 Cortlandville	2,165	2,379	32	1	9	33	1	....	....	....
20 Homer, village (55)	*2,695*	*2,871*	*32*	*2*	*73*	*70*	*5*	....	*47*	....
21 McGrawville, village	*931*	*887*	*10*	....	......	*14*	....	....	....	....
52 Cuyler	881	945	26	....	......	10	....	....	....	....
53 Freetown	551	511	12	1	......	4	....	....	....	....
54 Harford	623	728	8	....	6	9	....	....	2	....
55 Homer (20)	1,255	874	33	1	14	17	....	....	14	....
56 Lapeer	475	465	13	....	......	7	....	....	....	....
57 Marathon	510	494	11	....	11	5	....	....	....	....
22 Marathon, village	*1,079*	*1,006*	*15*	....	*4*	*12*	....	....	....	....
58 Preble	757	761	13	....	4	14	....	....	....	....
59 Scott	718	683	11	....	......	9	....	....	....	....
60 Solon	518	545	11	....	2	6	....	....	1	....
61 Taylor	711	703	12	....	39	10	1	....	....	....
62 Truxton	1,132	1,089	25	2	5	19	....	....	....	....
63 Virgil	1,136	1,201	19	1	18	10	....	....	....	....
64 Willett	643	607	14	....	1	8	....	....	....	....
12 DELAWARE COUNTY	45,575	**45,995**	**918**	**32**	**942**	**679**	**43**	**5**	**556**	**2**
50 Andes	1,593	1,679	41	1	8	20	....	....	2	....
20 Andes, village	*414*	*405*	*12*	....	*6*	*7*	....	....	....	....
51 Bovina	912	867	13	1	1	10	....	....	....	....
52 Colchester	3,193	3,250	83	5	85	59	5	2	27	....
53 Davenport	1,427	1,393	25	....	10	22	....	....	....	....
54 Delhi	1,079	1,109	20	....	2	24	....	....	1	....
21 Delhi, village	*1,736*	*1,743*	*29*	....	*15*	*32*	....	....	....	....
55 Deposit	921	892	19	....	14	14	2	....	....	....
*22 Deposit, village (0361)**	*720*	*753*	*7*	*2*	*2*	*19*	....	....	....	....
56 Franklin	1,930	1,781	29	4	5	28	....	....	4	....
23 Franklin, village	*473*	*441*	*6*	*1*	*1*	*6*	....	....	*1*	....
57 Hamden	1,373	1,387	24	....	65	12	....	....	35	....
58 Hancock	3,862	3,552	65	1	48	34	7	2	29	....
24 Hancock, village	*1,329*	*1,356*	*27*	*1*	*12*	*19*	*2*	....	....	....
59 Harpersfield	955	936	20	....	8	9	....	....	8	....
25 Stamford, village (66)	*973*	*1,060*	*14*	....	*12*	*14*	....	....	*1*	....
60 Kortright	1,481	1,608	40	1	10	18	....	....	7	1
61 Masonville	1,053	988	26	2	5	11	....	....	....	....
62 Meredith	1,393	1,472	32	....	5	19	1	1	....	....
63 Middletown	3,133	2,611	53	2	42	44	....	....	3	....
30 Fleischmanns, village	.....	*767*	*10*	....	*5*	*7*	....	....	*1*	....
26 Margaretville, village	*669*	*648*	*6*	....	*21*	*8*	....	....	*2*	....
64 Roxbury	2,164	2,318	44	1	23	30	11	....	....	....
65 Sidney	1,641	1,574	36	1	9	31	1	....	....	....
27 Sidney, village	*2,507*	*2,641*	*43*	*1*	*13*	*48*	*1*	....	*5*	....
66 Stamford (25)	885	974	25	....	5	9	....	....	2	....
28 Hobart, village	*544*	*596*	*8*	....	......	*8*	....	....	....	....
67 Tompkins	2,127	1,919	46	2	53	30	5	....	40	....
68 Walton	1,985	1,669	41	3	107	24	2	....	81	....
29 Walton, village	*3,103*	*3,606*	*74*	*3*	*359*	*63*	*6*	....	*307*	*1*
13 DUTCHESS COUNTY	87,661	**91,044**	**1,847**	**57**	**1,141**	**1,774**	**46**	**17**	**71**	**1**
01 Beacon, city	10,629	**10,165**	**211**	**7**	**142**	**207**	**3**	**1**	**3**	....
02 Poughkeepsie, city	27,936	**32,714**	**739**	**18**	**341**	**507**	**21**	**8**	**13**	....
50 Amenia	2,123	2,204	38	3	6	26	1	....	2	....
51 Beekman	827	951	14	....	2	11	....	....	....	....

* See Deposit, Broome county, for com

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases* — (*Continued*):

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
4	....	1	....	....	....	4	2	....	1	....	....	1	1	17	63
....	....	14	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	21	64
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	....	4	22	65
2	....	4	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	2	20	19	66
....	....	....	....	2	....	7	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	14	67
....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	01
22	**1**	**120**	....	**29**	**1**	**21**	**9**	....	**4**	**43**	....	**9**	**133**	**402**	**11**
16	....	**70**	....	**20**	**1**	**9**	**2**	....	**3**	**25**	....	**4**	**71**	**164**	**01**
....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	22	11	50
....	1	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	4	29	51
1	....	*5*	....	*2*	....	*4*	*2*	....	*1*	*6*	....	*1*	*9*	*60*	*20*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	*12*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	52
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	53
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	8	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	16	55
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	56
....	....	10	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	57
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*2*	*10*	*22*
....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	2	11	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	8	59
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	60
....	....	31	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	10	61
4	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	17	62
....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	15	9	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	64
61	....	**132**	**4**	**50**	**4**	**28**	**25**	**2**	**10**	**52**	....	**6**	**70**	**571**	**12**
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	5	17	50
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*5*	*7*	*20*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	9	51
33	....	8	....	10	3	1	3	....	2	6	....	2	1	41	52
....	....	10	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	19	53
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	21	54
....	....	*10*	....	....	....	*5*	*1*	....	*1*	*3*	....	....	....	*27*	*21*
5	....	6	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	11	55
....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*18*	*22*
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	25	56
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*6*	*23*
....	....	17	....	6	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	7	10	57
7	....	....	....	4	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	58
....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	*4*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*2*	....	....	*3*	*14*	*24*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	59
....	....	*7*	....	....	....	*3*	*1*	*1*	....	*2*	....	....	....	*11*	*25*
1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	14	60
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	10	61
1	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	16	62
....	....	32	2	1	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	4	38	63
2	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	*5*	*30*
....	....	*19*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*6*	*26*
6	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	28	64
2	....	6	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	27	65
....	....	....	....	*3*	....	*2*	*1*	....	....	*6*	....	....	*2*	*41*	*27*
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	7	66
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*7*	*28*
1	....	1	....	5	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	1	1	25	67
1	....	8	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	2	....	....	12	19	68
2	....	*1*	....	*12*	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*6*	....	....	*22*	*54*	*29*
386	**37**	**56**	**4**	**88**	**11**	**379**	**164**	**17**	**26**	**116**	**1**	**46**	**98**	**1,351**	**13**
55	....	**3**	....	**30**	**2**	**30**	**32**	....	....	**14**	....	**10**	**18**	**148**	**01**
121	**10**	**29**	**3**	**22**	**7**	**120**	**20**	**7**	**9**	**38**	....	**19**	**8**	**353**	**02**
1	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	22	50
....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	9	51

Plete total.   † Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births stillbirths excluded	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
DUTCHESS COUNTY—*Concluded*										
52 Clinton	1,278	1,333	13	1	8	14	2	1	....	....
53 Dover	2,016	1,967	51	1	12	20	1	....	6	....
54 East Fishkill	2,226	2,173	52	2	18	39	....	....	1	....
55 Fishkill	2,713	2,683	55	3	30	32	3	....	1	....
20 Fishkill, village	*516*	*531*	*7*	....	*5*	*15*	*1*	....	....	....
56 Hyde Park	3,019	3,144	40	1	7	44	....	....	....	....
57 LaGrange	1,350	1,326	12	....	7	13	....	....	1	....
58 Milan	893	824	10	1	3	7	1	....	....	....
59 Northeast	1,252	1,452	34	2	7	16	3	2	....	....
21 Millerton, village	*858*	*890*	*13*	*1*	*7*	*17*	....	....	*2*	....
60 Pawling	1,079	1,153	23	....	5	11	1	....	4	....
22 Pawling, village	*848*	*1,050*	*10*	....	*16*	*16*	....	....	*16*	....
61 Pine Plains	1,420	1,387	33	1	7	25	2	1	2	....
62 Pleasant Valley	931	903	20	1	2	8	....	....	....	....
23 Pleasant Valley, village	*427*	*429*	*5*	*1*	......	*8*	....	....	....	....
63 Poughkeepsie	7,702	4,937	141	6	206	168	1	2	1	....
24 Wappingers Falls, village(68)	*3,195*	*3,742*	*68*	....	*36*	*54*	....	....	....	*1*
64 Red Hook	1,711	1,805	26	....	16	25	1	....	3	....
25 Red Hook, village	*960*	*923*	*10*	....	*8*	*15*	....	....	*1*	....
26 Tivoli, village	*1,034*	*1,080*	*18*	*1*	*18*	*13*	....	....	*2*	....
65 Rhinebeck	1,984	1,905	32	....	36	27	....	....	12	....
27 Rhinebeck, village	*1,548*	*1,580*	*39*	*3*	*41*	*32*	....	....	....	....
66 Stanford	1,520	1,582	27	....	17	29	2	1	....	....
67 Union Vale	1,097	1,149	21	2	23	11	....	....	1	....
68 Wappinger (24)	1,542	1,524	22	....	33	23	....	....	....	....
69 Washington	1,891	2,286	30	....	6	38	....	....	....	....
28 Millbrook, village	*1,136*	*1,252*	*33*	*2*	*7*	*18*	*3*	*1*	....	....
01 Matteawan State Hospital			......	....	6	32	....	....	....	....
63 Hudson River State Hospital			......	....	69	285	....	....	....	....
14 ERIE COUNTY	**528,985**	**571,897**	**15,454**	**564**	**13,651**	**8,454**	**308**	**53**	**5865**	**63**
01 Buffalo, city	**423,715**	**454,630**	**12,619**	**462**	**11,573**	**6,852**	**261**	**47**	**4907**	**48**
02 Lackawanna, city	**14,549**	**15,737**	**716**	**31**	**584**	**383**	**7**	**1**	**339**	**9**
03 Tonawanda, city	**8,290**	**9,147**	**203**	**8**	**76**	**96**	**7**	....	**7**	**1**
50 Alden	1,920	2,089	41	1	15	28	....	....	8	....
20 Alden, village	*828*	*777*	*12*	....	*5*	*14*	....	....	*2*	....
51 Amherst	3,524	4,117	72	3	79	39	1	....	51	....
21 Williamsville, village	*1,105*	*1,272*	*16*	....	*45*	*18*	*1*	....	*16*	....
52 Aurora	1,698	2,001	28	1	60	21	....	....	47	1
22 East Aurora, village	*2,781*	*3,445*	*53*	*1*	*199*	*33*	....	....	*50*	....
53 Boston	1,535	1,489	33	1	20	19	....	....	15	....
54 Brant	1,884	2,218	53	2	13	17	....	....	2	1
23 Farnham, village	*540*	*636*	*18*	....	*5*	*9*	....	....	....	....
55 Cheektowaga	5,641	6,441	·142	5	118	102	2	....	90	2
24 Depew, village (67)	*3,921*	*4,932*	*228*	*5*	*25*	*68*	....	....	*4*	....
25 Sloan, village	*1,259*	*2,202*	*39*	....	*5*	*2*	1	....	*2*	....
56 Clarence	2,991	3,082	58	4	54	40	1	....	15	....
57 Colden	1,303	1,390	24	3	8	16	....	....	8	....
58 Collins	3,905	1,929	41	4	6	26	1	....	....	....
26 Gowanda, village (0476)*	*(pt. 663*	*724)*	*9*	....	*11*	*5*	*6*	....	....	....
59 Concord	2,145	1,882	49	1	14	25	....	....	14	....
27 Springville, village	*2,246*	*2,688*	*37*	*1*	*12*	*26*	....	....	*7*	....
60 East Hamburg	2,636	3,004	51	3	157	29	1	1	51	....
61 Eden	2,526	2,616	45	1	20	23	1	....	14	....
62 Elma	2,130	2,282	37	2	79	23	....	....	62	....
63 Evans	2,226	2,450	32	1	10	29	....	....	5	....
28 Angola, village	*898*	*1,194*	*34*	*1*	......	*16*	....	1	....	....
64 Grand Island	914	964	21	....	16	12	3	....	10	....
65 Hamburg	3,076	3,690	66	5	25	43	....	....	8	....
29 Blasdell, village	*849*	*940*	*38*	*1*	*51*	*14*	....	....	*41*	....
30 Hamburg, village	*2,134*	*2,744*	*41*	*2*	*8*	*46*	....	....	....	....
66 Holland	1,468	1,584	32	1	7	17	3	....	3	....
67 Lancaster (24)	2,128	2,466	43	2	20	20	1	....	3	....
31 Lancaster, village	*4,364*	*5,094*	*133*	*1*	*65*	*48*	*3*	*1*	*13*	....
68 Marilla	1,382	1,409	22	....	8	22	1	....	....	....

* See Gowanda, village, Cattaraugus county,

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
5	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	10	52
....	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	....	2	....	1	1	16	53
13	....	....	....	1	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	35	54
16	1	1	1	3	....	5	2	....	....	6	....	2	1	20	55
1	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	*2*	*13*	*20*
7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	41	56
5	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	9	57
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	58
2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	11	59
2	*1*	....	....	....	....	*2*	*2*	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*1*	*12*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	6	60
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*1*	....	....	*13*	*22*
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	23	61
....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	62
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*7*	*23*
33	7	....	....	6	....	158	51	5	3	9	....	2	12	94	63
25	*5*	....	....	*8*	*1*	*2*	*4*	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*1*	*41*	*24*
4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	8	23	64
3	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	*1*	....	*2*	*3*	....	....	....	*9*	*25*
....	....	*11*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	*5*	*11*	*26*
11	1	3	....	2	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	....	7	20	65
25	....	*8*	....	....	....	*1*	*2*	*1*	*3*	*1*	....	....	*6*	*26*	*27*
14	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	24	66
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	20	9	67
24	6	....	....	4	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	5	14	68
3	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	1	4	....	....	....	32	69
4	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	*13*	*28*
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	10	....	....	1	....	....	....	21	01
19	1	....	....	3	....	44	35	3	6	9	....	....	....	234	63
777	**27**	**440**	**22**	**1,059**	**87**	**1,362**	**735**	**198**	**102**	**520**	**19**	**646**	**3,642**	**6,180**	**14**
662	**25**	**229**	**9**	**960**	**79**	**1,259**	**634**	**190**	**85**	**438**	**16**	**477**	**3,109**	**4,994**	**01**
42	**1**	**34**	**10**	**27**	**3**	**26**	**14**	....	**4**	**4**	....	**110**	**109**	**27**	**02**
4	....	**3**	....	**17**	**2**	**7**	**6**	....	**2**	**11**	....	**4**	**31**	**70**	**03**
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	5	25	50
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	*2*	....	....	*2*	*11*	*20*
....	....	....	....	5	....	3	5	....	....	5	....	1	19	28	51
....	....	....	....	*3*	*1*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*24*	*16*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	13	18	52
....	....	*76*	....	*4*	....	*2*	*2*	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*67*	*28*	*22*
1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	2	....	2	2	13	53
1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	3	8	11	54
1	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	*3*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*6*	*23*
6	1	8	1	2	....	1	6	....	1	5	....	12	9	74	55
....	....	....	....	*2*	....	*5*	*3*	*1*	....	*3*	*1*	*11*	*13*	*50*	*24*
1	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*25*
5	....	19	....	....	....	4	3	....	1	3	....	1	10	32	56
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	14	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	1	1	4	17	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*5*	*4*	*26*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	23	59
3	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	*23*	*27*
12	....	5	....	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	83	27	60
....	....	....	....	1	....	2	3	....	....	2	....	....	2	18	61
2	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	12	22	62
2	....	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	5	1	....	....	21	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*1*	....	*3*	....	*9*	*28*
1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	64
3	....	....	....	1	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	2	10	38	65
....	....	....	....	*3*	....	*2*	*2*	....	....	*2*	....	....	*5*	*10*	*29*
6	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*4*	*1*	....	*3*	....	*1*	....	*38*	*30*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	66
1	....	....	1	....	....	4	2	1	....	....	....	1	10	16	67
4	....	....	....	*12*	*1*	*7*	*6*	*1*	*2*	*2*	....	*6*	*25*	*30*	*31*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	6	20	68

or complete table. † Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases**	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
ERIE COUNTY—*Concluded*										
69 Newstead	2,083	2,167	46	2	18	32	....	1	3	1
32 Akron, village	*1,677*	*1,856*	*28*	*1*	*14*	*17*	....	....	*1*	....
70 North Collins	2,424	1,637	32	1	9	13	....	....	5	....
34 North Collins, village	.....	*1,068*	*26*	*2*	*2*	*12*	....	....	*1*	....
71 Sardinia	1,644	1,661	46	....	12	16	3	1	....	....
72 Tonawanda	1,155	1,362	14	....	6	15	....	....	1	....
33 Kenmore, village	*1,020*	*1,700*	*29*	*1*	*71*	*7*	1	....	*24*	....
73 Wales	1,203	1,197	24	1	21	10	....	....	....	....
74 West Seneca	4,605	5,926	123	3	59	85	1	....	36	....
Indian Reservation*	.....	58	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
01 Buffalo State Hospital			......	....	18	170	2	....	3	....
58 Gowanda State Hospital			......	....	7	66	2	....	....	....
54 Thomas Indian School			......	....	35	......	....	....	....	....
15 ESSEX COUNTY	33,458	**32,461**	**682**	**24**	**849**	**531**	**21**	**1**	**179**	....
50 Chesterfield	1,040	1,067	16	1	2	23	1	....	....	....
20† Keeseville, village (0951)	*(pt. 789*	*798)*	*20*	*1*	*6*	*15*	*2*	....	....	....
51 Crown Point	1,690	1,605	23	....	2	32	....	....	....	....
52 Elizabethtown	603	675	10	....	6	9	1	....	4	....
21 Elizabethtown, village	*505*	*530*	*8*	....	*7*	*5*	....	....	*2*	....
53 Essex	1,276	1,193	22	1	37	20	2	....	34	....
54 Jay	2,231	2,382	48	2	27	26	1	....	13	....
55 Keene	1,227	1,138	21	1	6	14	2	....	....	....
56 Lewis	937	844	15	1	5	9	....	....	2	....
57 Minerva	848	705	13	....	1	2	....	....	....	....
58 Moriah	4,488	3,423	108	2	9	68	....	....	....	....
22 Port Henry, village	*2,266*	*2,584*	*59*	*1*	*5*	*27*	*1*	....	*1*	....
59 Newcomb	509	511	6	1	2	5	1	....	....	....
60 North Elba	1,195	1,053	29	3	6	5	....	....	....	....
23 Lake Placid, village	*1,682*	*1,977*	*34*	*4*	*79*	*22*	*1*	....	*1*	....
24 Saranac Lake, village......(pt.	*1,019*	*843)*	*28*	*2*	*3*	*50*	....	....	*1*	....
[24‡ Saranac Lake village (62, 1665)	*4,983*	*4,918*	*99*	*5*	*1,056*	*180*	*2*	....	*7*	....
61 North Hudson	434	477	8	....	......	3	....	....	....	....
62 St. Armand	297	558	2	....	167	9	2	....	....	....
25 Bloomingdale, village	*382*	*394*	*8*	*1*	......	*11*	....	....	....	....
63 Schroon	1,013	967	14	1	10	22	1	....	....	....
64 Ticonderoga	2,465	1,992	70	1	33	49	....	....	32	....
27 Ticonderoga, village	*2,475*	*2,754*	*36*	*1*	*44*	*33*	*4*	*1*	*32*	....
65 Westport	1,175	970	21	....	16	13	1	....	15	....
28 Westport, village	*692*	*716*	*12*	....	*1*	*3*	....	....	....	....
66 Willsboro	1,580	1,652	37	....	50	31	....	....	41	....
67 Wilmington	573	593	14	....	2	11	1	....	....	....
60 Ray Brook Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis			......	....	323	14	....	....	1	....
16 FRANKLIN COUNTY	45,717	**46,181**	**1,029**	**49**	**1,536**	**714**	**39**	**7**	**50**	....
50 Altamont	1,624	570	69	1	4	28	..	....	....	....
20 Tupper Lake, village	*3,067*	*3,910*	*75*	*4*	*4*	*21*	*1*	*1*	....	....
51 Bangor	1,946	1,795	50	1	2	31	1	....	....	....
25 North Bangor, village	.....	*384*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
52 Belmont	2,341	2,031	65	4	6	25	....	....	2	....
53 Bombay	2,588	1,337	26	1	......	47	....	....	....	....
54 Brandon	872	860	20	1	......	8	....	....	....	....
55 Brighton	741	777	19	....	133	14	5	....	2	....
56 Burke	1,772	1,835	32	2	17	19	1	1	7	....
57 Chateaugay	1,795	1,707	35	4	8	20	....	....	1	....
21 Chateaugay, village	*1,045*	*1,196*	*19*	....	*4*	*11*	....	....	....	....
58 Constable	1,323	1,331	30	3	10	22	....	....	2	....
59 Dickinson	1,609	1,514	27	....	20	14	1	....	8	....
60 Duane	300	255	6	....	......	0	3	....	....	....
61 Fort Covington	1,151	1,217	39	2	3	16	....	....	....	....
22 Fort Covington, village	*877*	*828*	*16*	*1*	*3*	*12*	*1*	*1*	....	....
62 Franklin	1,447	1,378	22	1	131	21	3	....	....	....

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* Distributed by towns in U. S. Census.
† See Keeseville, village, Clinton county, for
Combined total for entire village in both counties.
** Reportable diseases.

(*U. S. Census, April* 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases* — (*Continued*):

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
.....	.....	11	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	1	24	69
.....	.....	*10*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*15*	*32*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	12	70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	*11*	*34*
.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	13	71
1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	72
1	.....	*43*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	*4*	*33*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	10	73
3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	9	2	.....	8	.....	3	7	65	74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	15	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	3	149	01
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	52	58
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	
8	.....	**4**	.....	**17**	**1**	**557**	**83**	**21**	**5**	**19**	**1**	**15**	**42**	**406**	**15**
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	19	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*15*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	26	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*5*	*21*
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	53
2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	8	21	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	9	55
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	57
1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1	4	.....	1	1	.....	4	1	58	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	*2*	.....	*23*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	60
1	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	*62*	*5*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*12*	*16*	*23*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*39*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*24*
7	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*1,002*	*134*	*31*	*2*	*5*	*2*	*1*	*4*	*35*	*24*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	61
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161	5	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	18	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	45	64
1	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*3*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*2*	*29*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*28*
.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	5	29	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305	13	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	60
19	**1**	**11**	**6**	**74**	**4**	**1,266**	**145**	**47**	**12**	**44**	**2**	**31**	**30**	**462**	**16**
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	22	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*17*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	26	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*25*
.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	23	52
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	27	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	117	6	7	.....	.....	.....	1	1	7	55
2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	16	56
.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	3	14	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*1*	*1*	*7*	*21*
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	15	58
.....	.....	5	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	*9*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	111	2	5	.....	1	.....	1	9	16	62

complete total.

‡ Village of Saranac Lake located in two counties, Essex and Franklin.

Table 22 — State of New York: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910– State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases**	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Franklin County—*Concluded*										
63 Harrietstown............	856	701	14	....	11	20	3	1	....	....
23* *Saranac Lake, village (1560, 1562)..............(pt.*	*3,897*	*4,015)*	*71*	*3*	*1,053*	*130*	*2*	....	*6*	....
64 Malone..................	3,687	3,851	71	9	16	58	1	....	4	....
24 Malone, village...........	*6,467*	*7,404*	*167*	*4*	*33*	*131*	*7*	*1*	*16*	....
65 Moira..................	2,346	2,413	61	3	14	30	2	1	....	....
66 Santa Clara..............	675	525	11	....	11	5	1	....	....	....
67 Waverly................	2,170	2,133	64	3	53	19	7	1	2	....
68 Westville................	1,121	1,128	20	2	......	12	....	....	....	....
Indian Reservation†.......	......	1,086	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
17 Fulton County..........	**44,534**	**45,625**	**843**	**43**	**246**	**615**	**8**	**3**	**24**	....
01 Gloversville, city..........	**20,642**	**21,178**	**431**	**23**	**207**	**277**	**3**	....	**14**	....
02 Johnstown, city...........	**10,447**	**10,687**	**181**	**8**	**19**	**133**	....	**1**	**10**	....
50 Bleecker.................	500	498	10	1	......	5	....	....	....	....
51 Broadalbin...............	1,845	2,030	36	2	......	23	....	....	....	....
52 Caroga.................	441	516	6	....	......	7	....	....	....	....
53 Ephratah................	1,312	1,288	23	....	3	19	....	....	....	....
54 Johnstown...............	2,511	2,694	37	2	2	50	....	....	....	....
55 Mayfield................	1,475	1,500	31	2	2	16	2	1	....	....
20 Mayfield, village..........	*590*	*595*	*10*	*1*	*1*	*6*	....	....	....	....
56 Northampton..............	1,098	596	26	....	1	25	....	....	....	....
21 Northville, village.........	*1,130*	*1,635*	*15*	*2*	*3*	*14*	*1*	....	....	....
57 Oppenheim..............	1,066	974	12	....	1	18	1	1	....	....
(22) Dolgeville, village........	*(pt. 175*	*187)*	*5*	....	*1*	*4*	....	....	....	....
[22‡ Dolgeville, village (2158)...	*2,685*	*3,326]*	*69*	*2*	*58*	*26*	*1*	....	*2*	....
58 Perth..................	695	713	11	1	1	10	....	....	....	....
59 Stratford................	607	534	9	1	5	8	1	....	....	....
18 Genesee County.........	**37,615**	**40,707**	**847**	**25**	**629**	**588**	**23**	**2**	**383**	**2**
01 Batavia, city............	**11,613**	**13,278**	**325**	**9**	**85**	**231**	**9**	....	**17**	....
50 Alabama................	2,231	1,697	38	....	15	16	2	....	3	....
51 Alexander...............	1,150	1,141	18	1	2	11	....	....	2	....
20 Alexander, village.........	*212*	*259*	*2*	....	......	*7*	....	....	....	....
52 Batavia.................	2,217	2,032	34	2	51	32	....	....	48	....
53 Bergen..................	994	1,077	22	....	42	11	2	....	15	....
21 Bergen, village...........	*637*	*639*	*4*	*1*	*48*	*10*	*1*	....	....	....
54 Bethany.................	1,270	1,394	30	1	1	25	....	....	....	....
55 Byron..................	1,520	1,501	29	1	34	22	3	....	28	....
56 Darien.................	1,779	2,013	27	2	40	18	....	....	18	....
57 Elba...................	1,033	1,315	18	....	14	11	1	....	11	1
22 Elba, village.............	*351*	*439*	*9*	....	*16*	*9*	....	....	*14*	....
58 Leroy..................	1,671	1,746	27	1	19	22	4	1	8	....
23 Leroy, village............	*3,771*	*4,084*	*86*	*3*	*30*	*63*	*2*	....	*6*	*1*
59 Oakfield................	879	950	32	1	38	8	....	....	37	....
24 Oakfield, village..........	*1,236*	*1,307*	*56*	*2*	*71*	*16*	*2*	*1*	*65*	....
60 Pavilion................	1,462	1,615	28	....	3	28	....	....	2	....
61 Pembroke...............	1,888	1,958	38	1	45	22	....	....	38	....
25 Corfu, village............	*413*	*515*	*6*	....	*16*	*6*	*1*	....	*15*	....
62 Stafford................	1,288	1,259	18	1	59	20	1	....	56	....
Indian Reservation........	†......	455	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
01 N. Y. State School for Blind................			......	....	13	......	....	....	2	....
19 Greene County..........	**30,214**	**30,091**	**479**	**14**	**645**	**491**	**21**	**5**	**437**	**9**
50 Ashland.................	640	658	7	....	1	5	1	....	....	....
51 Athens..................	764	800	6	....	3	9	1	....	2	....
20 Athens, village...........	*1,956*	*1,925*	*37*	*2*	*2*	*27*	....	*1*	....	....
52 Cairo...................	1,841	1,967	36	....	32	63	2	....	12	....
53 Catskill.................	3,770	3,650	73	1	119	69	1	....	106	3
21 Catskill, village..........	*5,296*	*5,371*	*98*	*2*	*332*	*105*	*10*	*2*	*285*	*4*
54 Coxsackie................	1,126	1,144	17	2	8	16	....	1	....	....
22 Coxsackie, village.........	*2,494*	*2,309*	*44*	*2*	*28*	*38*	*3*	....	*2*	....
55 Durham.................	1,475	1,363	16	1	5	27	....	....	3	....
56 Greenville...............	1,556	1,550	16	....	16	27	....	....	5	....
57 Halcott.................	331	353	4	....	......	2	....	....	....	....

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* See Saranac Lake, village, Essex county, for complete total. † Distributed by towns in entire village. ** Reportable diseases.

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	63
7	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*1,000*	*95*	*31*	*1*	*5*	*2*	*1*	*4*	*26*	*23*
.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	2	4	.....	2	3	.....	5	.....	43	64
2	.....	.....	*2*	*4*	.....	*4*	*8*	.....	*5*	*13*	.....	*6*	.....	*96*	*24*
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	25	65
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	66
3	.....	2	.....	31	1	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	4	12	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14	**1**	**13**	**1**	**14**	**2**	**53**	**35**	.....	**4**	**50**	**1**	**9**	**120**	**509**	**17**
4	.....	**13**	.....	**11**	.....	**44**	**12**	.....	**2**	**26**	.....	**5**	**118**	**232**	**01**
5	**1**	.....	**1**	**1**	.....	**3**	**8**	.....	**1**	**13**	.....	**4**	.....	**104**	**02**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	52
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	17	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	7	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	37	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	55
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	23	56
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*11*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	14	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	*22*
6	.....	.....	.....	*30*	.....	*5*	*4*	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*2*	*13*	*16*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	59
7	.....	**47**	**3**	**14**	**1**	**25**	**21**	**9**	**8**	**30**	**1**	**17**	**116**	**503**	**18**
3	.....	**27**	**2**	**2**	.....	**16**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**10**	**1**	**6**	**4**	**198**	**01**
.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	13	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*20*
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	28	5
.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	19	9	53
1	.....	*12*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*34*	*9*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	22	54
1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	18	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	21	16	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	7	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*9*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	18	58
1	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*3*	.....	.....	*4*	.....	*2*	*19*	*53*	*23*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	*13*	*24*
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	23	60
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	21	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	18	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
27	.....	**65**	**1**	**22**	**3**	**28**	**41**	**2**	**2**	**35**	**4**	**10**	**43**	**381**	**19**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*5*	.....	.....	.....	*20*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	9	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	52	52
1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	7	.....	2	.....	1	2	7	53	53
2	.....	*1*	.....	*3*	*1*	*10*	*10*	.....	.....	*8*	*2*	*5*	*21*	*73*	*21*
1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12	54
10	.....	*8*	*1*	*2*	.....	*1*	*3*	*1*	.....	*8*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*23*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	22	55
.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	4	24	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	57

U. S. Census. ‡ Village located in two counties — Fulton and Herkimer. Combined total for

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
GREENE COUNTY—*Concluded*										
58 Hunter	1,631	1,781	17	....	17	18	....	....	17	1
23 Hunter, village	*408*	*405*	*6*	....	*2*	*4*	....	....	*2*	*1*
24 Tannersville, village	*660*	*758*	*8*	....	*2*	*6*	....	....	*1*	....
59 Jewett	1,057	1,014	15	....	1	15	....	....	1	....
60 Lexington	1,054	926	15	....	15	12	2	....	1	....
61 New Baltimore	1,936	1,840	27	4	42	17	1	1	....	....
62 Prattsville	781	887	22	....	19	8	....	....	....	....
63 Windham	1,438	1,390	15	....	1	23	....	....	....	....
20 HAMILTON COUNTY	**4,373**	**4,491**	**100**	**2**	**80**	**50**	**2**	....	**2**	....
50 Arietta	232	319	7	....	......	4	....	....	....	....
51 Benson	143	155	4	....	......	2	....	....	....	....
52 Hope	258	250	5	....	1	1	1	....	....	....
53 Indian Lake	1,045	1,086	32	....	4	12	1	....	....	....
54 Inlet	197	219	4	....	2	2	....	....	2	....
55 Lake Pleasant	458	429	7	1	2	8	....	....	....	....
56 Long Lake	1,149	1,058	31	1	71	10	....	....	....	....
57 Morehouse	149	133	3	....	......	3	....	....	....	....
58 Wells	742	842	7	....	......	8	....	....	....	....
21 HERKIMER COUNTY	**56,356**	**64,109**	**1,540**	**55**	**589**	**908**	**37**	**3**	**11**	....
01 Little Falls, city	**12,273**	**13,022**	**464**	**18**	**213**	**232**	**16**	**1**	**1**	....
50 Columbia	1,071	1,090	15	1	19	22	1	....	....	....
51 Danube	941	1,050	17	....	6	14	....	....	....	....
52 Fairfield	948	957	27	....	4	11	....	....	....	....
20 Middleville, village (59)	*625*	*710*	*23*	....	*1*	*15*	....	....	....	....
53 Frankfort	1,802	1,749	58	2	14	27	....	....	....	....
21 Frankfort, village	*3,303*	*4,213*	*125*	*7*	*29*	*60*	*2*	....	....	....
54 German Flats	1,493	1,332	19	2	8	18	1	1	1	....
22 Ilion, village	*6,588*	*8,900*	*177*	*6*	*44*	*110*	*4*	....	*5*	....
23 Mohawk, village	*2,079*	*2,577*	*40*	*2*	*28*	*40*	....	....	*2*	....
55 Herkimer	1,277	1,450	25	....	13	49	1	....	....	....
24 Herkimer, village	*7,520*	*9,577*	*269*	*8*	*41*	*120*	*3*	....	....	....
56 Litchfield	803	836	9	....	18	5	1	....	....	....
57 Little Falls	638	627	15	....	8	6	....	....	....	....
58 Manheim	845	746	11	....	2	9	1	....	....	....
[25 Dolgeville (1757)......pt.*	*2,510*	*3,139*	*64*	*2*	*57*	*22*	*1*	....	*2*	....
59 Newport (20)	560	627	17	....	6	3	....	....	....	....
26 Newport, village	*583*	*697*	*7*	....	*1*	*17*	....	*1*	....	....
27 Poland, village (62)	*332*	*315*	*4*	....	......	*7*	....	....	....	....
60 Norway	642	597	12	1	......	10	....	....	....	....
61 Ohio	527	496	6	....	2	3	....	....	....	....
62 Russia (27)	1,161	1,225	23	....	9	17	2	....	....	....
28 Cold Brook, village	*358*	*274*	*3*	....	*2*	*5*	....	....	....	....
63 Salisbury	1,468	1,643	35	2	11	21	2	....	....	....
64 Schuyler	1,227	1,130	10	....	15	10	....	....	....	....
65 Stark	897	906	16	....	3	12	....	....	....	....
66 Warren	1,071	1,288	15	....	6	6	....	....	....	....
67 Webb	785	759	10	2	5	9	2	....	....	....
29 Old Forge, village	*465*	*515*	*10*	....	*15*	*4*	....	....	....	....
68 Wilmurt	178	227	4	....	......	5	....	....	....	....
69 Winfield	660	647	4	1	......	10	....	....	....	....
30 West Winfield, village	*726*	*788*	*6*	*1*	*9*	*9*	....	....	....	....
22 JEFFERSON COUNTY	80,382	**81,009**	**1,478**	**65**	**531**	**1,169**	**136**	**14**	**50**	....
01 Watertown, city	26,730	**26,895**	**554**	**30**	**189**	**429**	**78**	**6**	2	....
50 Adams	1,670	1,708	20	1	16	26	....	....	7	....
20 Adams, village	*1,458*	*1,571*	*27*	*2*	*3*	*23*	*1*	....	*1*	....
51 Alexandria	2,360	2,293	58	3	24	13	1	....	12	....
21 Alexandria Bay, village	*1,899*	*2,062*	*34*	*3*	*8*	*29*	*5*	*1*	*1*	....
52 Antwerp	1,874	1,705	27	2	6	21	2	1	3	....
22 Antwerp, village	*974*	*1,057*	*17*	....	*15*	*19*	....	....	*12*	....
53 Brownville	1,234	1,181	20	....	2	10	1	....	....	....
23 Brownsville, village	*854*	*885*	*16*	....	*4*	*13*	*1*	....	*2*	....
24 Dexter, village	*1,005*	*1,145*	*30*	*1*	*7*	*18*	*4*	*1*	....	....
25 Glen Park, village	*522*	*650*	*12*	....	*2*	*8*	....	....	*1*	....

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* See Dolgeville, village, Fulton county, for

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
							1			1				15	58
														3	*23*
1										*1*				*5*	*24*
										2				13	59
6		2								1			4	11	60
5		31		1			1						4	15	61
		17					1						2	7	62
1							2			1				20	63
1						**6**	**4**			**2**		**1**	**69**	**43**	**20**
														4	50
							1							1	51
														1	52
						1	1						2	11	53
														2	54
1						1	1							7	55
						4	1			1			67	8	56
												1		2	57
										1				7	58
66	**1**	**87**	**4**	**129**	**8**	**81**	**56**	**1**	**8**	**62**	**4**	**42**	**177**	**720**	**21**
13	**1**	**47**	**2**	**38**	**3**	**25**	**19**		**3**	**12**	**1**	**20**	**73**	**170**	**01**
		4					1						14	21	50
		2		3									1	14	51
		1		3			2				1			8	52
						1				*1*	*1*	*1*		*12*	*20*
2				3		2				1			7	26	53
5			*1*	*7*		*4*	*7*			*1*		*10*	*11*	*41*	*21*
4				2			1			4		1		11	54
12		*1*		*14*		*5*	*2*			*6*		*2*	*3*	*100*	*22*
2				*2*		*7*	*4*			*2*		*1*	*15*	*33*	*23*
		3		2		4	5			6		1	3	37	55
6				*19*	*3*	*8*	*7*	*1*	*5*	*12*		*3*	*4*	*90*	*24*
										1			17	4	56
		8												6	57
						1				2				7	58
6				*30*		*5*	*2*			*3*	*1*	*2*	*13*	*14*	*25*
5													1	3	59
			1			*1*				*1*		*1*		*13*	*26*
														7	*27*
										1				9	60
		2												3	61
		4		2						2			1	15	62
		2												*5*	*28*
2				3	2	3	2						1	17	63
1		9											5	10	64
2										2			1	10	65
1		4											1	6	66
				1		2	2							7	67
2						*13*	*2*							*2*	*29*
														5	68
										1				9	69
3										*4*			*6*	*5*	*30*
45	**1**	**13**	**1**	**46**	**10**	**32**	**48**	**1**	**10**	**99**	**3**	**26**	**206**	**957**	**22**
7		**1**		**22**	**1**	**12**	**13**		**4**	**38**		**13**	**69**	**354**	**01**
5				3		1	1			2				23	50
						1	*1*			*4*				*18*	*20*
10	1			1						1				11	51
		1					*2*			*3*		*1*	*1*	*22*	*21*
						1	4			1				15	52
						3	*3*							*16*	*22*
							1			3			1	6	53
						1				*2*				*11*	*23*
							1					*3*	*3*	*13*	*24*
				1						*1*				7	*25*

omplete total. † Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases *	Deaths	Cases •	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
JEFFERSON COUNTY—*Concluded*										
54 Cape Vincent	1,420	1,412	22	....	......	15	....	....	....	....
26 Cape Vincent, village	*1,155*	*1,102*	*13*	*1*	*15*	*14*	....	....	....	....
55 Champion	1,311	1,403	24	1	12	20	1	1	1	....
27 West Carthage, village	*1,393*	*1,587*	*17*	....	*17*	*29*	*2*	....	....	....
56 Clayton	2,087	2,097	32	....	23	17	....	....	1	....
28 Clayton, village	*1,941*	*1,879*	*37*	*2*	*56*	*28*	*19*	....	....	....
57 Ellisburg	2,258	2,274	40	1	4	45	....	....	....	....
29 Belleville, village	*344*	*280*	*5*	....	......	*3*	....	....	....	....
30 Ellisburg, village	*702*	*316*	*5*	....	*1*	*9*	....	*1*	....	....
31 Mannsville, village	*330*	*617*	*2*	....	......	*10*	....	....	....	....
58 Henderson	1,145	1,071	19	....	5	11	2	....	....	....
32 Henderson, village	*340*	*380*	*3*	....	......	*6*	....	....	....	....
59 Hounsfield	1,349	1,364	18	1	6	10	....	....	....	....
33 Sacketts Harbor, village	*868*	*689*	*18*	*1*	*10*	*14*	....	....	*1*	....
60 Le Ray	2,070	2,053	43	....	3	25	1	1	2	....
34 Black River, village (67)	*916*	*857*	*10*	*1*	*4*	*8*	*4*	....	....	....
61 Lorraine	940	993	26	2	4	13	....	....	....	....
62 Lyme	1,247	1,187	21	1	......	12	....	....	....	....
35 Chaumont, village	*708*	*682*	*11*	....	*2*	*16*	*2*	....	....	....
63 Orleans	2,160	2,269	34	1	34	23	1	....	2	....
64 Pamelia	976	980	15	....	3	31	2	....	....	....
65 Philadelphia	798	746	14	1	......	8	....	....	....	....
36 Philadelphia, village	*842*	*847*	*9*	*1*	*5*	*15*	*3*	....	....	....
66 Rodman	1,123	1,167	15	1	3	20	1	1	1	....
67 Rutland (34)	1,431	1,394	18	....	......	13	....	....	....	....
68 Theresa	1,104	1,007	21	....	2	9	....	....	1	....
37 Theresa, village	*932*	*1,053*	*17*	....	*3*	*10*	*2*	....	....	....
69 Watertown	1,097	1,179	17	....	......	12	....	....	....	....
70 Wilna	2,655	2,522	36	2	32	40	1	....	....	....
38 Carthage, village	*3,563*	*3,871*	*92*	*5*	*6*	*68*	*2*	....	....	....
71 Worth	597	579	9	1	5	6	4	1	....	....
24 LEWIS COUNTY	**24,849**	**25,947**	**476**	**24**	**144**	**381**	**3**	**1**	**8**	....
50 Croghan	2,373	2,532	65	3	4	37	....	....	....	....
20 Croghan, village (62)	*621*	*659*	*15*	....	*7*	*10*	....	....	....	....
51 Denmark	1,304	1,421	17	1	8	22	....	....	....	....
21 Copenhagen, village	*585*	*695*	*5*	*1*	......	*15*	....	....	....	....
52 Diana	1,358	1,448	24	3	11	21	....	....	....	....
22 Harrisville, village	*921*	*991*	*24*	*2*	*14*	*12*	....	....	*4*	....
53 Greig	807	758	15	2	1	24	1	1	....	....
54 Harrisburg	686	677	14	....	2	7	....	....	....	....
55 High Market	409	390	7	....	......	9	....	....	....	....
56 Lewis	801	733	13	....	13	10	....	....	....	....
57 Leyden	1,010	1,066	12	2	1	16	....	....	....	....
23 Port Leyden, village (59)	*764*	*753*	*7*	*1*	......	*11*	....	....	....	....
58 Lowville	935	860	22	3	14	25	....	....	....	....
24 Lowville, village	*2,940*	*3,244*	*30*	*1*	*16*	*51*	....	....	....	....
59 Lyonsdale (23)	809	822	20	....	5	8	....	....	....	....
25 Lyons Falls, village (67)	*759*	*863*	*23*	....	*3*	*13*	....	....	*2*	....
60 Martinsburg	1,546	1,761	35	1	6	13	1	....	....	....
61 Montague	531	489	6	....	3	5	....	....	....	....
62 New Bremen (20)	1,422	1,441	28	....	19	14	1	....	....	....
63 Osceola	456	467	14	....	......	5	....	....	....	....
64 Pinckney	806	804	20	....	1	6	....	....	....	....
65 Turin	681	769	20	1	6	12	....	....	2	....
26 Turin, village	*349*	*339*	*4*	....	*1*	*8*	....	....	....	....
66 Watson	757	771	11	....	6	10	....	....	....	....
67 West Turin (25)	812	803	18	2	2	9	....	....	....	....
27 Constableville, village	*407*	*391*	*7*	*1*	*1*	*8*	....	....	....	....
25 LIVINGSTON COUNTY	**38,037**	**38,427**	**803**	**32**	**632**	**632**	**13**	**2**	**151**	**1**
50 Avon	1,379	1,432	30	1	6	17	....	....	....	....
20 Avon, village	*2,053*	*2,430*	*81*	*2*	*15*	*30*	*3*	....	*4*	....
51 Caledonia	958	861	15	....	8	17	....	....	1	....
21 Caledonia, village	*1,290*	*1,241*	*23*	....	*18*	*17*	....	....	*2*	....
52 Conesus	937	1,041	27	1	41	16	....	....	14	....
53 Geneseo	1,121	1,095	22	2	11	25	....	....	....	....
22 Geneseo, village	*2,067*	*2,253*	*31*	*1*	*21*	*44*	....	....	*4*	....

* Reportable

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	11	54
.....	.....	*5*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	*10*	*11*	*26*
7	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	55
1	.....	.....	.....	*13*	*6*	.....	*2*	*1*	*1*	*3*	.....	*1*	.....	*16*	*27*
.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	18	13	56
.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	*4*	*35*	*20*	*28*
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	38	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*29*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*8*	*30*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*7*	*31*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	10	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*32*
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	59
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*13*	*33*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	20	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*8*	*34*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	12	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	9	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*13*	*35*
2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	22	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	27	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*15*	*36*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	15	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	10	67
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	7	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*8*	*37*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	8	69
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	29	36	70
1	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*4*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*58*	*38*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	71
59	.....	**3**	**2**	**8**	**1**	**18**	**18**	**2**	**2**	**29**	**2**	**4**	**43**	**322**	**24**
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	33	50
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*4*	*7*	*20*
2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	18	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*15*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	10	16	52
1	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*10*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	17	53
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	55
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	9	56
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*9*	*23*
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	20	58
8	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	.....	.....	*5*	.....	.....	*2*	*45*	*24*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	*12*	*25*
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	9	60
2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	61
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	12	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	64
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	11	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*26*
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*6*	*27*
18	**1**	**61**	**2**	**12**	.....	**202**	**31**	**12**	**7**	**39**	**1**	**13**	**163**	**535**	**25**
1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*2*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*5*	*26*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	3	4	11	51
.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11*	*16*	*21*
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	24	12	52
1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	23	53
2	.....	*7*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	*6*	.....	.....	*7*	*36*	*22*

iseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

	DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
						Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
	LIVINGSTON COUNTY—*Concluded*										
54	Groveland	2,820	1,699	31	1	13	22	....	....	....	....
55	Leicester	1,398	1,506	36	3	12	16	1	....	7	....
23	*Moscow, village*	*304*	*305*	*2*	*1*	*8*	*3*	....	....	*1*	....
56	Lima	1,202	1,196	22	....	9	12	2	....	4	....
24	*Lima, village*	*866*	*922*	*9*	....	*28*	*16*	....	....	*23*	....
57	Livonia	1,996	2,142	36	....	30	16	1	....	1	....
25	*Livonia, village*	*823*	*857*	*17*	....	*7*	*13*	....	....	....	....
58	Mt. Morris	1,222	1,171	17	2	5	15	....	....	2	....
26	*Mt. Morris, village*	*2,782*	*3,884*	*148*	*6*	*12*	*57*	....	*1*	*2*	....
59	North Dansville	390	272	10	....	3	5	....	....	....	....
27	*Dansville, village*	*3,938*	*4,018*	*62*	*5*	*29*	*62*	*1*	....	*2*	....
60	Nunda	1,318	1,149	27	....	9	26	2	1	7	....
28	*Nunda, village*	*1,043*	*1,140*	*25*	....	*20*	*13*	....	....	....	....
61	*Ossian*	730	666	8	....	......	5	....	....	....	....
62	Portage	1,273	962	14	....	1	16	....	....	....	1
63	Sparta	985	894	16	3	2	16	....	....	1	....
64	Springwater	1,808	1,689	35	3	103	25	2	....	79	....
65	West Sparta	772	800	9	....	2	6	....	....	....	....
66	York	2,562	2,802	50	1	2	37	1	....	....	....
54	Craig Colony for Epileptics, Sonyea			......	....	217	85	....	....	3	....
26	**MADISON COUNTY**	39,289	**41,742**	**778**	**31**	**442**	**615**	**12**	**3**	**17**	**1**
01	**Oneida, city**	8,317	**9,461**	**197**	**7**	**8**	**140**	**1**	....	....	....
50	Brookfield	2,008	1,930	32	1	52	26	1	....	....	....
20	*Brookfield, village*	*395*	*400*	*4*	*1*	*21*	*8*	*2*	*1*	....	....
51	Cazenovia	1,826	1,939	34	1	6	26	....	....	....	....
21	*Cazenovia, village*	*1,861*	*1,928*	*37*	....	*11*	*30*	*1*	....	*1*	....
52	DeRuyter	658	663	13	....	......	16	....	....	....	....
22	*DeRuyter, village*	*538*	*604*	*8*	....	*15*	*10*	....	....	*4*	....
53	Eaton	1,917	1,979	29	1	38	49	....	....	....	....
23	*Morrisville, village*	*500*	*582*	*7*	....	*49*	*10*	....	....	....	....
54	Fenner	807	836	19	....	6	7	....	....	....	....
55	Georgetown	925	989	22	1	25	10	....	....	2	....
56	Hamilton	1,524	1,473	37	1	6	26	....	....	1	....
*(24)**	*Earlville, village (0868)*	*(pt. 612*	*592)*	*6*	*1*	*3*	*7*	....	....	....	....
25	*Hamilton, village*	*1,689*	*1,586*	*23*	*1*	*29*	*26*	*1*	....	*2*	....
57	Lebanon	1,079	1,116	15	2	64	15	1	....	1	....
58	Lenox	1,392	1,446	38	2	17	22	2	....	....	....
26	*Canastota, village*	*3,247*	*3,849*	*82*	*3*	*38*	*56*	....	*1*	*2*	....
27	*Wampsville, village*	*212*	*222*	*1*	....	......	*2*	....	....	....	....
59	Lincoln	*985*	*950*	*18*	*3*	*1*	*15*	1	1	....	1
60	Madison	1,617	1,519	21	....	6	14	....	....	....	....
28	*Madison, village*	*309*	*317*	*4*	....	*4*	*5*	....	....	....	....
61	Nelson	1,139	1,230	23	3	17	15	....	....	....	....
62	Smithfield	880	904	20	....	2	15	....	....	....	....
63	Stockbridge	1,485	1,544	30	....	5	8	....	....	1	....
64	Sullivan	2,689	2,609	48	3	14	45	2	....	3	....
29	*Chittenango, village*	*678*	*1,074*	*10*	....	*5*	*12*	....	....	....	....
27	MONROE COUNTY	283,212	**319,313**	**8,185**	**285**	**3,815**	**4,421**	**157**	**18**	**1039**	**7**
01	**Rochester, city**	218,149	**248,465**	**6,763**	**246**	**2,989**	**3,483**	**128**	**15**	**825**	**7**
50	Brighton	3,998	2,974	32	2	288	128	....	....	29	....
51	Chili	2,071	2,050	24	....	7	19	....	....	....	....
52	Clarkson	1,549	1,657	24	1	14	18	....	....	....	....
53	Gates	4,862	5,498	165	3	48	61	....	....	21	....
54	Greece	5,839	8,492	183	7	50	83	7	....	17	....
20	*Charlotte, village*	*1,839*	*2,302*	*26*	*1*	*8*	*51*	....	....	*5*	....
55	Hamlin	2,184	2,458	57	1	50	24	....	....	6	....
56	Henrietta	1,972	2,083	28	1	......	28	....	....	....	....
57	Irondequoit	3,526	4,603	94	2	26	44	....	....	7	....
58	Mendon	1,585	1,638	23	....	4	16	1	....	3	....
21	*Honeoye Falls, village*	*1,169*	*1,258*	*26*	*1*	*8*	*19*	....	....	....	....
59	Ogden	2,143	1,952	42	....	3	31	1	....	....	....
22	*Spencerport, village*	*1,000*	*848*	*13*	*2*	......	*9*	....	....	....	....

* See Earlville, village, Chenango county, fo

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	11	18	54
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14	55
.....	.....	*7*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*23*
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	10	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*15*	*24*
1	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	8	14	57
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*3*	*11*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	13	58
3	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*6*	*1*	.....	*3*	.....	*5*	.....	*41*	*26*
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	59
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*6*	.....	.....	*24*	*55*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	25	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*20*	*11*	*28*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	13	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	15	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	22	24	64
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	65
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	34	66
5	.....	6	.....	7	.....	181	15	10	4	2	.....	.....	5	64	54
77	.....	**135**	**2**	**28**	**3**	**21**	**23**	**1**	**6**	**39**	**1**	**10**	**151**	**527**	**26**
1	.....	.....	.....	**2**	.....	**4**	**5**	.....	**1**	**7**	.....	**3**	.....	**124**	**01**
2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	47	23	50
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*18*	*7*	*20*
.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	23	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*8*	*28*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	13	52
1	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*7*	*6*	*22*
2	.....	21	1	.....	.....	3	3	.....	1	5	.....	.....	12	39	53
2	.....	*34*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11*	*8*	*23*
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	54
.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	55
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	24	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*3*	*4*	*24*
6	.....	*3*	.....	*2*	*1*	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*12*	*23*	*25*
1	.....	48	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	13	57
12	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	20	58
21	.....	*3*	.....	*8*	*1*	*3*	*5*	.....	*3*	*1*	.....	*3*	*1*	*42*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	59
.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	11	60
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	*4*	*28*
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	14	61
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	62
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	63
1	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	2	1	37	64
4	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*11*	*29*
316	**7**	**609**	**31**	**212**	**19**	**689**	**401**	**24**	**54**	**294**	**6**	**211**	**769**	**3,373**	**27**
284	**7**	**515**	**23**	**179**	**18**	**416**	**254**	.....	**45**	**239**	**6**	**159**	**642**	**2,710**	**01**
1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	228	96	23	2	4	.....	2	4	24	50
2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	16	51
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	12	15	52
2	.....	9	.....	4	.....	10	7	.....	.....	3	.....	7	2	44	53
3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	7	.....	.....	7	.....	2	21	64	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*3*	*2*	.....	*20*	*3*	*24*	*20*
.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	15	19	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	23	56
3	.....	3	.....	7	1	2	6	.....	.....	2	.....	4	4	31	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	58
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*15*	*21*
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	27	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*7*	*22*

complete total. † Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

	DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
						Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
	MONROE COUNTY—*Concluded*										
60	Parma	2,327	2,451	35	1	4	23	2	1	....	....
23	*Hilton, village*	*627*	*817*	*14*	*1*	*1*	*10*	*1*	....	....	....
61	Penfield	2,977	2,967	73	....	26	29	....	....	1	....
62	Perinton	1,981	2,107	49	1	14	28	1	....	8	....
24	*East Rochester, village (63)*	*2,398*	*3,471*	*102*	*4*	*30*	*27*	....	....	*1*	....
25	*Fairport, village*	*3,112*	*3,556*	*69*	....	*162*	*49*	*1*	....	*100*	....
63	Pittsford (24)	1,504	1,534	28	2	......	18	....	....	....	....
26	*Pittsford, village*	*1,205*	*1,376*	*17*	....	*4*	*15*	....	....	*2*	....
64	Riga	1,288	1,257	26	1	3	22	....	....	....	....
27	*Churchville, village*	*565*	*583*	*15*	*1*	*2*	*9*	1	1	....	....
65	Rush	2,150	1,578	26	1	1	34	....	....	1	....
66	Sweden	1,306	1,267	20	....	15	12	4	....	....	....
28	*Brockport, village*	*3,579*	*3,368*	*66*	....	*22*	*51*	*3*	....	*1*	....
67	Webster	2,723	2,950	51	1	10	29	....	....	....	....
29	*Webster, village*	*1,032*	*1,439*	*37*	*2*	*4*	*16*	*1*	....	....	....
68	Wheatland	2,453	1,414	33	2	13	24	6	1	1	....
30	*Scottsville, village*	......	*900*	*24*	*1*	*1*	*11*	....	....	....	....
01	Rochester State Hospital			......	....	10	156	....	....	....	....
65	The State Agricultural and Industrial School			......	....	13	......	....	....	11	....
28	**MONTGOMERY COUNTY**	**57,567**	**61,030**	**1,422**	**52**	**898**	**926**	**28**	**4**	**147**	....
01	**Amsterdam, city**	**31,267**	**34,319**	**984**	**36**	**675**	**492**	**22**	**4**	**140**	....
50	Amsterdam	1,599	1,742	35	....	24	57	....	....	....	....
20	*Fort Johnson, village*	*600*	*681*	*13*	....	*2*	*10*	....	....	....	....
21	*Hagaman, village*	*875*	*952*	*17*	....	*5*	*11*	....	....	....	....
51	Canajoharie	1,616	1,549	17	....	4	24	....	....	....	....
22	*Canajoharie, village*	*2,273*	*2,474*	*33*	*2*	*2*	*30*	....	....	....	....
52	Charleston	900	898	12	1	14	10	....	....	....	....
53	Florida	1,904	1,912	21	2	1	18	....	....	....	....
54	Glen	1,190	1,110	13	....	25	18	....	....	....	....
23	*Fultonville, village*	*812*	*955*	*22*	*2*	*9*	*10*	*1*	....	....	....
55	Minden	1,883	1,706	33	3	7	18	....	....	3	....
24	*Fort Plain, village*	*2,762*	*2,923*	*42*	*1*	*26*	*53*	*2*	....	....	....
56	Mohawk	1,388	1,455	21	....	34	19	....	....	....	....
25	*Fonda, village*	*1,100*	*1,120*	*23*	....	*26*	*26*	....	....	*2*	....
57	Palatine	1,388	1,325	26	1	1	20	....	....	....	....
26	*Nelliston, village*	*737*	*716*	*12*	*1*	*15*	*9*	....	....	*2*	....
27	*Palatine Bridge, village*	*392*	*408*	*7*	....	......	*7*	....	....	....	....
58	Root	1,512	1,327	24	1	2	17	....	....	....	....
59	St. Johnsville	833	753	10	....	4	19	....	....	....	....
28	*St. Johnsville, village*	*2,536*	*2,705*	*57*	*2*	*22*	*58*	*3*	....	....	....
29	**NASSAU COUNTY**	**83,930**	**116,825**	**2,424**	**112**	**1,134**	**1,316**	**27**	**5**	**399**	**10**
50	Hempstead	27,513	33,167	623	21	188	308	4	2	36	1
20	*East Rockaway, village*	*1,200*	*1,607*	*26*	*1*	*26*	*17*	....	....	*14*	....
21	*Floral Park, village (51)*	*1,225*	*1,771*	*31*	....	*48*	*8*	....	....	*40*	....
22	*Freeport, village*	*4,836*	*7,463*	*154*	*8*	*85*	*80*	*5*	....	*46*	
23	*Hempstead, village*	*4,964*	*6,073*	*102*	*6*	*121*	*67*	*1*	....	*23*	....
24	*Lawrence, village*	*1,189*	*1,870*	*16*	....	*9*	*14*	....	....	*4*	....
25	*Rockville Center, village*	*3,667*	*5,223*	*90*	*3*	*56*	*91*	....	....	*17*	....
29	*Cedarhurst, village*	......	*2,657*	*22*	*1*	*10*	*12*	....	....	*1*	....
30	*Lynbrook, village*	......	*3,055*	*60*	....	*64*	*45*	....	....	*25*	....
31	*Long Beach, village*	......	*662*	*3*	....	*1*	*8*	....	....	*1*	....
36	**Woodsburgh, village*	......	*168*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
51	North Hempstead (21)	15,553	19,888	485	26	232	195	3	....	101	1
26	*Mineola, village*	*1,981*	*2,318*	*155*	*16*	*52*	*141*	*5*	*3*	*14*	....
32	*Plandome, village*	......	255	1	....	6	2	1	....	5	....
*33**	*Great Neck Est., village*	......	*175*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
*34**	*Saddle Rock, village*	......	*71*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
*35**	*Sands Point, village*	......	*535*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
52	Oyster Bay	18,541	26,030	605	27	192	288	8	....	48	8
27	*Farmingdale, village*	*1,567*	*1,856*	*27*	*3*	*4*	*14*	....	....	....	....
28	*Sea Cliff, village*	*1,694*	*1,981*	*24*	....	*40*	*26*	....	....	*24*	....

* These villages do not, as yet, report separately, their deaths being

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915*), communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other					All other causes		
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	Cases	Deaths	District No.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	19	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	*8*	*23*
1	.....	14	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	8	23	61
2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	26	62
2	.....	.....	*1*	*14*	.....	*4*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*9*	*23*	*24*
5	.....	*28*	*2*	*1*	.....	*5*	*4*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*2*	*22*	*38*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	*16*	63
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*13*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	19	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	.....	*5*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	29	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	11	10	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*5*	*3*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*2*	*11*	*43*	*28*
1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	23	67
2	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*15*	*29*
2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	2	20	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*9*	*30*
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	22	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	131	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
123	.....	**202**	**8**	**38**	**4**	**176**	**76**	**3**	**6**	**64**	**4**	**47**	**181**	**713**	**28**
87	.....	**150**	**4**	**29**	**3**	**108**	**42**	**1**	**4**	**28**	**3**	**31**	**138**	**373**	**01**
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	23	16	.....	.....	7	.....	4	.....	29	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*20*
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	*9*	*21*
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	23	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*5*	.....	.....	.....	*23*	*22*
2	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	9	52
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	13	53
.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	7	15	54
1	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*4*	*9*	*23*
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	17	55
6	.....	.....	*1*	*3*	.....	*14*	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*1*	*47*	*24*
.....	.....	24	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8	16	56
.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*3*	.....	.....	*19*	*20*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	15	57
9	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	*7*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	13	58
2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	59
12	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*6*	*4*	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	*9*	.....	*43*	*28*
129	**3**	**106**	**8**	**238**	**28**	**81**	**81**	**5**	**15**	**79**	**5**	**64**	**149**	**1,018**	**29**
30	1	19	2	32	3	15	16	4	6	15	1	13	48	248	50
5	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*1*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	*14*	*20*
3	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*7*	*21*
3	.....	*3*	.....	*4*	.....	*10*	*4*	.....	*1*	*5*	.....	*6*	*14*	*64*	*22*
23	.....	*34*	*2*	*7*	.....	*6*	*6*	.....	.....	*4*	.....	*6*	*27*	*49*	*23*
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*11*	*24*
.....	.....	*11*	*1*	*17*	*1*	*9*	*4*	.....	*1*	*7*	.....	*1*	*2*	*76*	*25*
4	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	*11*	*29*
7	*1*	*15*	.....	*5*	.....	*3*	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*9*	*40*	*30*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*7*	*31*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*36*
24	.....	18	2	62	7	11	16	.....	4	8	1	15	13	141	51
12	.....	*3*	.....	*3*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*1*	*1*	*9*	*2*	*1*	*11*	*120*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*32*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*33*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*34*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*35*
13	1	2	1	92	11	12	24	.....	2	20	1	21	17	199	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*11*	*27*
.....	.....	*1*	.....	*8*	*2*	*5*	*4*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	*18*	*28*

included with towns in which they are located. † Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases ‡	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
31 Niagara County	92,036	**108,550**	2,769	**127**	**1,172**	**1,462**	**70**	**9**	**97**	**3**
01 Lockport, city	**17,970**	**18,693**	**330**	**23**	**139**	**280**	**13**	**1**	**7**	**1**
02 Niagara Falls, city	**30,445**	**42,257**	**1,355**	**67**	**477**	**580**	**10**	....	**52**	....
03 North Tonawanda, city	**11,955**	**13,498**	**404**	**13**	**261**	**165**	**34**	**4**	**20**	**1**
50 Cambria	1,749	1,892	33	1	1	22	....	1	....	....
51 Hartland	2,517	2,659	57	3	79	32	2	1	1	....
20 Middleport, village (58)	*1,530*	*1,427*	*25*	*1*	*8*	*16*	*2*	*1*	*5*	....
52 Lewiston	2,550	2,535	67	4	13	34	....	....	....	....
21 Lewiston, village	*713*	*741*	*15*	....	*1*	*10*	....	....	....	....
53 Loekport	2,399	2,077	54	....	17	69	....	....	....	....
54 Newfane	4,060	4,537	81	2	47	71	1	....	1	....
55 Niagara	349	336	2	....	......	3	....	....	....	....
22 La Salle, village	*1,299*	*2,402*	*39*	*4*	*14*	*17*	....	....	*2*	....
56 Pendleton	1,267	1,323	25	1	4	18	....	....	4	....
57 Porter	2,099	1,933	43	1	37	13	....	....	....	....
23 Youngstown, village	*556*	*571*	*19*	....	*4*	*10*	....	....	*1*	....
58 Royalton (20)	3,547	3,703	83	2	31	48	3	....	3	1
59 Somerset	1,819	1,870	27	1	11	19	....	....	....	....
24 Barker, village	*441*	*550*	*9*	....	*7*	*6*	....	....	....	....
60 Wheatfield	1,792	1,936	47	1	2	19	....	....	....	....
61 Wilson	2,324	2,475	48	2	12	19	....	....	1	....
25 Wilson, village	*655*	*741*	*6*	*1*	*7*	*11*	*5*	*1*	....	....
Indian Reservation*	......	394	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
32 Oneida County	154,157	**167,331**	**4,089**	**170**	**1,742**	**2,856**	**49**	**9**	**49**	....
01 Rome, city	**20,497**	**21,926**	**590**	**21**	**486**	**547**	**7**	**2**	**7**	....
02 Utica, city	**74,419**	**80,589**	**2,414**	**92**	**761**	**1,423**	**14**	**3**	**28**	....
50 Annsville	1,449	1,450	22	....	5	19	1	....	....	....
51 Augusta	1,067	1,083	15	1	5	16	2	2	2	....
20 Oriskany Falls, village	*892*	*973*	*15*	*3*	*3*	*10*	....	....	....	....
52 Ava	563	659	8	....	......	4	....	....	....	....
53 Boonville	1,397	1,351	26	2	2	19	....	....	....	....
21 Boonville, village	*1,794*	*1,909*	*17*	*6*	*3*	*31*	*1*	....	....	....
54 Bridgewater	587	604	5	1	......	8	....	....	....	....
22 Bridgewater, village	*245*	*258*	*5*	....	......	*4*	....	....	....	....
55 Camden	1,256	1,178	20	2	10	24	....	....	2	....
23 Camden, village	*2,170*	*2,181*	*30*	*1*	*14*	*40*	....	....	*4*	....
56 Deerfield	1,660	1,836	26	2	6	22	....	....	....	....
57 Florenee	936	970	8	1	2	10	....	....	....	....
58 Floyd	697	702	14	....	6	6	1	....	....	....
59 Forestport	593	665	15	4	11	4	....	....	....	....
24 Forestport, village	*507*	*505*	*8*	....	*16*	*5*	....	....	....	....
60 Kirkland	3,097	3,517	75	2	35	54	3	....	2	....
25 Clinton, village	*1,236*	*1,264*	*14*	....	*11*	*21*	*1*	....	....	....
61 Lee	1,379	1,313	17	....	1	16	....	....	1	....
62 Marey	1,301	1,260	17	1	6	14	....	....	1	....
63 Marshall	1,502	1,543	21	1	20	18	5	....	....	....
26 Waterville, village (67)	*1,410*	*1,564*	*16*	*2*	*21*	*29*	....	....	....	....
64 New Hartford	4,752	6,405	119	6	57	63	1	....	....	....
27 New Hartford, village	*1,195*	*1,459*	*31*	*1*	*9*	*20*	....	....	....	....
65 Paris	2,010	2,046	41	....	8	35	....	....	....	....
28 Clayville, village	*649*	*972*	*28*	*1*	*19*	*10*	....	....	....	....
66 Remsen	692	566	14	....	......	8	....	....	....	....
29 Remsen, village (69)	*421*	*417*	*8*	....	*1*	*14*	....	....	....	....
67 Sangerfield (26)	918	739	15	....	18	9	2	....	....	....
68 Steuben	785	839	11	2	4	7	....	....	....	....
69 Trenton (29)	1,472	1,677	24	1	17	17	....	....	....	....
30 Holland Patent, village	*337*	*339*	*1*	*1*	......	*8*	....	....	....	....
31 Prospect, village	*278*	*339*	*8*	....	*10*	*4*	....	....	....	....
32 Trenton, village	*289*	*316*	*6*	....	*7*	*2*	....	....	....	....
70 Vernon	2,353	2,910	44	1	32	40	4	1	....	....
33 Oneida Castle, village	*393*	*399*	*4*	....	*1*	*3*	....	....	....	....
34 Vernon, village	*451*	*532*	*8*	....	*2*	*6*	....	....	....	....
71 Verona	3,348	3,752	61	4	9	52	1	....	1	....
35 New London, village	*108*	*†213*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
72 Vienna	1,735	1,931	20	....	2	32	2	....	....	....
36 Sylvan Beach, village	*169*	*†196*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....

* Distributed by towns in U. S. Census. † Disorganized;

(*U. S. Census, April* 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases* — (*Continued*):

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
94	**2**	**55**	**3**	**118**	**13**	**118**	**76**	**5**	**19**	**84**	**3**	**96**	**515**	**1,154**	**31**
1		**1**		**16**	**1**	**20**	**16**	**4**	**2**	**15**	**1**	**9**	**77**	**234**	**01**
16	**2**	**51**	**1**	**52**	**7**	**49**	**27**		**6**	**28**	**2**	**69**	**247**	**438**	**02**
20		**2**	**1**	**13**	**1**	**19**	**12**		**4**	**13**		**11**	**53**	**118**	**03**
						1				2				19	50
4						4	1			2			68	28	51
				1						*2*				*13*	*20*
2						2	4		2	2		1	9	25	52
								1						*10*	*21*
1				4	1	9	7		3	4			3	54	53
17				3			1		1	1			25	68	54
														3	55
4				*1*	*1*	*2*				*2*		*2*	*5*	*12*	*22*
							3			5		2		8	56
15		1		14	1	1	1						6	11	57
1				*2*										*10*	*23*
			1	1		9	2			3		1	15	40	58
8										1		1	3	17	59
4						*1*				*1*			*2*	*5*	*24*
				1		1	2		1	1				15	60
1				10	1					2				16	61
													2	*10*	*25*
551	**5**	**161**	**21**	**178**	**21**	**418**	**270**	**9**	**41**	**196**	**3**	**130**	**327**	**2,160**	**32**
14		**28**	**4**	**10**	**3**	**272**	**104**		**7**	**25**		**26**	**148**	**376**	**01**
364	**4**	**77**	**9**	**101**	**9**	**100**	**121**	**1**	**27**	**94**	**2**	**76**	**76**	**1,078**	**02**
							2			2			4	15	50
				1	1		1			1		1		10	51
						1	*1*					*1*	*2*	*8*	*20*
														4	52
		1				1	1			3				15	53
1						*1*	*1*			*3*				*27*	*21*
														8	54
							1			*1*		*1*		*2*	*22*
7						1	1			1		1		21	55
3				*2*		*3*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*				*34*	*23*
		1		1		4	1			5				16	56
						1	1	1		1				8	57
1				2		2								6	58
		9				1		1						4	59
		14	*2*			*2*								*3*	*24*
7		11	1	3		4	3		1	9		1	5	39	60
6		*2*		*1*			*1*	*1*		*1*				*19*	*25*
										3				13	61
4				1			1					1		12	62
				4		1	2				1		10	15	63
				1		*1*	*1*			*3*		*1*	*19*	*24*	*26*
41	1		1	7		6	4			7		2	2	48	64
2			*1*	*1*			*1*			*3*			*6*	*15*	*27*
4				2		1	1	1		4				30	65
9				*9*				*1*	*1*	*1*		*1*		*7*	*28*
							1							7	66
					1	*1*				*3*				*10*	*29*
2		2											12	9	67
						1	2						3	5	68
		3	1	11	1	1	1						2	14	69
														8	*30*
		7		*1*		*1*		*1*						*4*	*31*
					1	*1*							*6*	*1*	*32*
3		6		4		3	2			5			12	32	70
						1								*3*	*33*
						1	*2*			*1*			*1*	*3*	*34*
2				1		1				7		1	3	44	71
															35
										2		2		28	72
															36

opulation enumerated in town for 1915. ‡ Reportable diseases

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases ‡‡	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
ONEIDA COUNTY—*Concluded*										
73 Western	1,355	1,150	25	....	1	16	....	....	....	....
74 Westmoreland	1,995	2,115	32	....	5	22	....	....	1	....
75 Whitestown	4,732	4,459	110	7	64	76	1	1	....	....
37 Whitesboro, village	*2,375*	*2,493*	*35*	*3*	*27*	*38*	*2*	....	....	....
38 Yorkville, village	*691*	*1,086*	*29*	*1*	*15*	*18*	....	....	....	....
39 Oriskany, village	.....	*1,090*	*17*	....	*10*	*12*	*1*	....	....	....
01 Rome State Custodial Asylum			......	....	39	59	....	....	....	....
02 Utica State Hospital			......	....	5	156	....	....	1	....
33 ONONDAGA COUNTY	**200,298**	**213,992**	**4,756**	**223**	**3,540**	**2,996**	**131**	**10**	**2400**	**13**
01 Syracuse, city	**137,249**	**145,293**	**3,535**	**169**	**2,582**	**2,012**	**85**	**9**	**1751**	**9**
50 Camillus	1,879	2,191	63	1	33	26	4	....	17	....
20 Camillus, village	*763*	*840*	*14*	....	*1*	*12*	....	....	*1*	....
51 Cicero	2,475	2,689	38	1	66	37	....	....	64	....
52 Clay	2,431	2,661	54	1	116	30	5	....	100	....
53 DeWitt	3,338	4,190	78	6	26	51	4	1	20	....
21 East Syracuse, village	*3,274*	*3,839*	*61*	*1*	*50*	*28*	*2*	....	*38*	....
22 Eastwood, village	*810*	*777*	*36*	*1*	*26*	*17*	*2*	....	*21*	*1*
54 Elbridge	1,540	1,501	24	2	27	22	....	....	....	....
23 Elbridge, village	*462*	*475*	*4*	....	*11*	*15*	*2*	....	*1*	....
24 Jordan, village	*978*	*1,063*	*11*	*1*	*6*	*14*	*2*	....	*1*	....
55 Fabius	1,213	1,230	23	....	31	18	5	....	20	....
25 Fabius, village	*344*	*340*	*4*	....	*21*	*7*	....	....	*21*	....
56 Geddes	820	853	29	2	23	8	1	....	17	....
26 Solvay, village	*5,139*	*5,886*	*146*	*4*	*53*	*55*	*1*	....	*41*	*1*
57 LaFayette	1,601	1,447	18	....	16	25	2	....	3	....
58 Lysander	2,644	2,746	37	2	22	36	....	....	17	1
27 Baldwinsville, village (68)	*3,099*	*3,220*	*54*	*2*	*102*	*54*	*1*	....	*85*	....
59 Manlius	3,221	2,550	48	1	22	31	4	....	8	....
28 Fayetteville, village	*1,481*	*1,779*	*26*	*2*	*18*	*16*	*1*	....	*5*	....
34 Minoa, village	.....	*668*	*16*	....	*29*	*5*	....	....	*29*	....
29 Manlius, village	*1,314*	*1,304*	*28*	*3*	*8*	*13*	....	....	*3*	....
60 Marcellus	1,909	1,936	26	1	18	24	....	....	17	....
30 Marcellus, village	*917*	*991*	*11*	*1*	*4*	*6*	*1*	....	*1*	....
61 Onondaga	6,340	6,267	100	3	42	221	1	....	15	....
62 Otisco	1,066	1,058	20	....	7	12	....	....	6	....
63 Pompey	2,093	2,344	41	1	31	33	2	....	15	1
64 Salina	1,820	2,367	41	4	20	51	....	....	16	....
31 Liverpool, village	*1,388*	*1,591*	*26*	*4*	*9*	*21*	*1*	....	*2*	....
65 Skaneateles	2,659	2,851	58	6	24	25	1	....	1	....
32 Skaneateles, village	*1,615*	*1,768*	*15*	*1*	*11*	*18*	*1*	....	*1*	....
66 Spafford	1,064	1,082	17	1	19	11	....	....	14	....
67 Tully	835	1,015	19	1	9	10	....	....	6	....
33 Tully, village	*551*	*559*	*11*	....	*3*	*12*	*1*	....	....	....
68 Van Buren (27)	1,966	2,034	24	1	54	20	2	....	43	....
Indian Reservation	*.....	587	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
01 Institution for the Feeble-Minded			......	....	2	......	1	....	....	....
34 ONTARIO COUNTY	**52,286**	**54,628**	**1,084**	**47**	**265**	**904**	**13**	**6**	**64**	**1**
01 Canandaigua, city	**7,217**	**7,501**	**200**	**8**	**46**	**200**	**5**	**2**	**1**	....
02 Geneva, city	**12,446**	**13,232**	**329**	**20**	**18**	**207**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**
50 Bristol	1,247	1,143	21	....	3	12	....	....	2	....
51 Canadice	559	556	11	....	21	10	2	....	14	....
52 Canandaigua	2,188	2,140	30	....	5	28	....	....	....	....
53 East Bloomfield	1,892	1,975	19	....	1	36	....	2	....	....
54 Farmington	1,568	1,585	33	1	4	14	....	....	....	....
55 Geneva	1,086	1,386	20	1	9	10	....	....	1	....
56 Gorham	2,010	1,986	25	....	9	28	....	....	3	....
(20) Rushville, village (pt.	*124*	*128)*	......	....	......	*1*	....	....	....	....
[20† Rushville, village (6156)	*463*	*459]*	*3*	....	......	*3*	....	....	....	....
57 Hopewell	1,493	1,416	22	....	......	37	....	....	....	....
58 Manchester	1,707	1,828	36	1	3	22	....	....	....	....
21 Clifton Springs, village (60)	*1,600*	*1,664*	*18*	*2*	*1*	*49*	....	....	....	....

* Distributed by towns in U. S. Census. † Village located in two counties —

(*U. S. Census, April* 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases* — (*Continued*):

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	15	73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	18	74
51	.....	.....	2	11	4	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	46	75
14	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	*2*	*2*	.....	*1*	*9*	*32*	*37*
14	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*16*	*38*
2	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	*5*	*8*	*39*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	59	01
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	4	115	02
104	.....	**31**	**10**	**374**	**16**	**247**	**215**	**5**	**29**	**214**	**3**	**132**	**248**	**2,354**	**33**
76	.....	**11**	**8**	**306**	**15**	**192**	**132**	.....	**20**	**142**	**2**	**92**	**161**	**1,583**	**01**
1	.....	9	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	20	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*20*
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	36	51
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	10	28	52
2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	43	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	.....	*6*	*2*	.....	.....	*6*	.....	*1*	.....	*19*	*21*
.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*15*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	19	19	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*5*	*14*	*23*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	*10*	*24*
1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*25*
3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	56
1	.....	.....	.....	*6*	.....	*3*	*4*	*1*	*3*	*1*	.....	*5*	.....	*41*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	10	19	57
2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	30	58
1	.....	.....	.....	*5*	.....	*4*	*5*	.....	.....	*5*	.....	*1*	*6*	*43*	*27*
4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	29	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*2*	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	7	*13*	*28*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*34*
.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*10*	*29*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	20	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*30*
1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	23	46	.....	1	15	.....	6	.....	153	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	62
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	9	22	63
.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	3	1	1	1	.....	17	.....	28	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	*6*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*19*	*31*
4	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	19	65
4	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*2*	*15*	*32*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	66
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	*10*	*33*
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	7	16	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
26	.....	**41**	.....	**16**	**1**	**28**	**57**	**3**	**9**	**86**	.....	**20**	**74**	**724**	**34**
2	.....	.....	.....	**5**	.....	**6**	**7**	**3**	**2**	**27**	.....	**2**	**24**	**160**	**01**
7	.....	.....	.....	**3**	**1**	**1**	**12**	.....	**2**	**16**	.....	**11**	**5**	**162**	**02**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	50
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	7	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	20	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	19	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	13	54
1	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	9	55
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	28	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	†*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	32	57
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	19	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	*1*	*6*	.....	.....	.....	*40*	*21*

Ontario and Yates. Total in *italics* for entire village. ‡ Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)				Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
						Cases *	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
	ONTARIO COUNTY—*Concluded*										
22	*Manchester, village*	*881*	*1,115*	*34*	*1*	*9*	*16*	....	....	....	....
23	*Shortsville, village*	*1,112*	*1,228*	*21*	....	*8*	*11*	*1*	....	*2*	....
59	Naples	1,256	1,147	13	2	10	23	....	....	....	....
24	*Naples, village*	*1,093*	*1,138*	*20*	....	*5*	*25*	....	....	*1*	....
60	Phelps (21)	2,968	3,092	42	4	8	41	....	....	....	....
25	*Phelps, village*	*1,354*	*1,375*	*14*	....	*18*	*31*	....	....	*12*	....
61	Richmond	1,277	1,208	22	....	17	15	....	....	....	....
62	Seneca	2,669	3,001	58	2	39	24	1	....	23	....
63	South Bristol	965	964	16	....	6	12	1	....	....	....
64	Victor	1,512	1,563	36	5	18	21	....	....	1	....
26	*Victor, village*	*881*	*1,054*	*21*	....	*2*	*9*	....	....	....	....
65	West Bloomfield	1,181	1,203	23	....	5	22	2	....	3	....
35	**ORANGE COUNTY**	116,001	**118,118**	**2,165**	**96**	**950**	**1,892**	**107**	**14**	**106**	**2**
01	**Middletown, city**	15,313	**16,381**	**274**	**22**	**66**	**382**	**12**	**2**	**2**	....
02	**Newburgh, city**	27,805	**27,876**	**559**	**16**	**341**	**474**	**40**	**6**	**18**	....
03	**Port Jervis, city**	9,564	**9,413**	**143**	**15**	**52**	**182**	**2**	**2**	**4**	....
50	Blooming Grove	1,479	1,481	16	1	3	18	2	....	....	....
20	*Washingtonville, village*	*631*	*635*	*12*	*1*	*2*	*8*	*2*	....	....	....
51	Chester	851	855	15	....	7	8	3	....	....	....
21	*Chester, village*	*1,210*	*1,280*	*17*	....	*38*	*17*	*4*	*1*	....	....
52	Cornwall	3,032	2,870	37	1	15	36	....	....	2	....
22	*Cornwall, village*	*2,658*	*2,240*	*28*	....	*16*	*28*	....	....	*2*	....
53	Crawford	1,659	1,693	19	....	12	17	3	....	4	....
54	Deerpark	1,696	1,753	21	....	11	36	....	....	3	....
55	Goshen	2,068	1,799	49	....	10	49	2	1	....	....
23	*Goshen, village*	*3,081*	*3,511*	*47*	*5*	*9*	*39*	....	....	*1*	....
56	Greenville	644	836	11	....	8	9	....	....	6	....
57	Hamptonburg	1,168	1,184	32	....	5	6	3	....	....	....
58	Highlands	3,663	1,536	23	1	3	17	....	....	....	1
24	*Highland Falls, village*	*2,470*	*2,518*	*86*	*5*	*12*	*36*	....	....	*2*	....
59	Minisink	953	1,018	17	1	2	11	....	....	1	....
25	*Unionville, village*	*351*	*387*	*6*	*1*	*16*	*8*	....	....	*15*	*1*
60	Monroe	1,090	515	10	....	1	4	....	....	....	....
26	*Monroe, village*	*1,195*	*1,519*	*31*	*1*	*3*	*19*	*2*	....	....	....
30	*Harriman, village*	.....	*854*	*12*	....	*14*	*9*	....	....	*10*	....
61	Montgomery	2,494	1,864	60	....	9	34	2	....	2	....
27	*Montgomery, village*	*941*	*957*	*21*	....	*5*	*19*	....	....	....	....
28	*Walden, village*	*4,004*	*5,196*	*84*	*4*	*50*	*61*	*2*	....	*2*	....
62	Mount Hope	1,786	1,589	23	2	42	36	1	....	....	....
63	Newburgh	5,132	4,807	84	3	27	63	4	....	6	....
64	New Windsor	2,667	2,745	71	....	14	37	9	....	....	....
65	Tuxedo	2,858	3,636	78	6	25	47	2	....	10	....
66	Wallkill	2,578	2,803	36	1	56	38	1	....	5	....
67	Warwick	4,823	5,608	119	4	21	72	6	1	....	....
29	*Warwick, village*	*2,318*	*2,505*	*54*	*2*	*12*	*38*	*1*	*1*	....	....
68	Wawayanda	1,603	1,954	35	4	15	15	4	....	8	....
69	Woodbury	2,216	2,300	35	....	28	19	....	....	3	....
01	Middletown State Hospital			.....	....	12	119	....	....	....	....
36	**ORLEANS COUNTY**	32,000	**33,919**	**717**	**27**	**157**	**422**	**19**	**4**	**10**	....
50	Albion	1,554	1,393	40	1	7	40	2	2	....	....
20	*Albion, village (54)*	*5,016*	*5,988*	*132*	*3*	*11*	*78*	....	....	*1*	....
51	Barre	1,812	1,875	46	2	6	14	1	....	1	....
52	Carlton	2,259	2,289	41	3	16	19	5	1	....	....
53	Clarendon	1,335	1,373	21	1	9	18	....	....	....	....
54	Gaines (20)	1,831	1,853	35	2	6	26	3	....	....	....
55	Kendall	1,585	1,678	30	....	2	10	....	....	2	....
56	Murray	2,290	2,441	63	4	11	27	1	....	1	....
21	*Holley, village*	*1,679*	*1,780*	*42*	*1*	*19*	*28*	*5*	*1*	*4*	....
57	Ridgeway	2,797	2,881	58	2	16	31	....	....	....	....
22	*Medina, village (58)*	*5,683*	*6,079*	*136*	*7*	*41*	*75*	....	....	1	....
58	Shelby (22)	2,003	2,001	34	1	......	32	....	....	....	....
59	Yates	1,509	1,456	30	....	6	10	1	....	....	....
23	*Lyndonville, village*	*647*	*832*	*9*	....	*7*	*14*	*1*	....	....	....

* Reportable

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
....	....	....	....	*4*	....	*3*	*1*	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*2*	*12*	*22*
....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*3*	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	*1*	*8*	*23*
9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	1	19	59
4	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*22*	*24*
....	....	6	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	5	....	3	1	30	60
....	....	*4*	....	*1*	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	*28*	*25*
....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	12	61
....	....	10	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	....	4	20	62
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	4	10	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	15	20	64
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	*2*	....	*1*	*1*	*5*	*26*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	19	65
77	....	**149**	**17**	**135**	**15**	**204**	**181**	**9**	**19**	**110**	**7**	**61**	**163**	**1,466**	**35**
2	....	....	....	**11**	....	**34**	**44**	**5**	**5**	**31**	....	**3**	....	**297**	**01**
15	....	**76**	**5**	**24**	....	**110**	**68**	**3**	**5**	**27**	**3**	**18**	**55**	**342**	**02**
28	....	....	**2**	**5**	**1**	**11**	**12**	....	**2**	**6**	....	**3**	**2**	**154**	**03**
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	....	....	13	50
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*6*	*20*
1	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	6	51
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*32*	*15*	*21*
1	....	....	1	9	1	....	3	....	1	3	....	3	3	24	52
1	....	*1*	....	*5*	....	*4*	*3*	....	....	....	....	*1*	*3*	*24*	*22*
....	....	*2*	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	3	....	....	2	12	53
1	....	....	2	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	....	....	....	28	54
....	....	6	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	4	....	2	....	40	55
1	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	*4*	....	....	*6*	*34*	*23*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	6	56
2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	57
....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	14	58
2	....	....	*2*	*7*	*3*	....	*2*	....	....	*2*	....	*1*	*1*	*26*	*24*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	10	59
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	*5*	*25*
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	60
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*15*	*26*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	*9*	*30*
....	....	3	1	2	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	29	61
....	....	*3*	....	*2*	....	....	....	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	....	*16*	*27*
13	....	*3*	....	*22*	*2*	*7*	*11*	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	*1*	*46*	*28*
....	....	....	....	1	....	12	12	....	....	1	1	1	28	21	62
1	....	12	....	1	....	3	2	....	....	1	....	4	....	56	63
....	....	....	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	3	2	28	64
....	....	....	....	10	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	5	3	38	65
3	....	30	1	8	....	6	2	....	....	1	....	1	3	33	66
2	....	1	....	10	4	2	3	....	....	4	1	6	....	53	67
....	....	*1*	....	*6*	....	*3*	*1*	....	....	*4*	....	*1*	*1*	*31*	*29*
2	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	11	68
1	....	9	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	14	15	69
....	....	....	....	....	....	8	20	4	1	4	....	....	....	94	01
19	....	**2**	**1**	**9**	**1**	**35**	**26**	**1**	**3**	**29**	**1**	**15**	**62**	**342**	**36**
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	1	....	4	....	1	....	30	50
2	....	....	....	*2*	*1*	*4*	*3*	....	*3*	7	....	*4*	*2*	60	*20*
1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	11	51
1	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	7	16	52
4	....	....	....	4	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	15	53
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	....	2	21	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	8	55
1	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	....	....	3	....	2	....	17	56
2	....	....	....	*1*	....	*6*	*2*	....	....	*2*	....	....	*1*	*23*	*21*
1	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	1	1	....	11	28	57
5	....	....	....	*1*	....	*5*	*5*	....	....	*3*	....	*4*	*29*	*63*	*22*
....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	28	58
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	10	59
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	*5*	*12*	*23*

diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910—State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases *	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
37 OSWEGO COUNTY	71,664	**75,929**	**1,568**	**67**	**483**	**1,124**	**39**	**11**	**160**	....
01 Fulton, city	10,480	**11,138**	**297**	**18**	**83**	**197**	**10**	**3**	**14**	....
02 Oswego, city	23,368	**25,426**	**547**	**19**	**98**	**358**	**22**	**4**	**8**	....
50 Albion	1,109	1,120	17	....	1	14	1	....	....	....
20 Altmar, village	*363*	*390*	*9*	*1*	......	*3*	....	....	....	....
51 Amboy	736	670	13	....	1	15	....	....	....	....
52 Boylston	667	578	8	....	1	6	....	....	1	....
53 Constantia	1,336	1,463	18	1	7	14	....	....	7	....
21 Cleveland, village	*687*	*660*	*6*	....	......	*9*	....	....	....	....
54 Granby	2,022	1,928	29	4	12	24	....	....	6	....
55 Hannibal	1,818	1,902	31	2	6	31	....	1	1	....
22 Hannibal, village	*330*	*432*	*6*	....	*9*	*8*	....	....	....	....
56 Hastings	1,886	1,880	35	....	31	28	....	....	29	....
23 Central Square, village	*429*	*481*	*6*	....	*22*	*9*	....	....	*22*	....
57 Mexico	1,749	1,675	40	1	5	33	1	1	3	....
24 Mexico, village	*1,233*	*1,474*	*8*	*1*	*2*	*21*	....	....	....	....
58 New Haven	1,461	1,476	20	2	13	22	1	....	....	....
59 Orwell	929	924	23	1	56	18	....	....	1	....
60 Oswego	2,671	3,090	76	1	16	53	1	1	2	....
61 Palermo	1,255	1,281	25	2	2	16	....	....	....	....
62 Parish	821	871	13	....	1	3	....	....	....	....
25 Parish, village	*490*	*521*	*5*	....	......	*10*	....	....	....	....
63 Redfield	803	678	11	....	......	3	....	....	....	....
64 Richland	2,003	2,060	42	3	17	32	....	....	9	....
26 Pulaski, village	*1,788*	*1,860*	*44*	*2*	*26*	*30*	....	....	*10*	....
65 Sandy Creek	1,046	1,181	31	1	......	15	....	....	....	....
27 Lacona, village	*443*	*476*	*10*	*1*	......	*13*	....	....	....	....
28 Sandy Creek, village	*617*	*669*	*8*	*1*	*1*	*16*	*1*	*1*	....	....
66 Schroeppel	1,065	1,494	28	....	7	14	....	....	5	....
29 Phoenix, village	*1,642*	*1,655*	*26*	*2*	*27*	*23*	....	....	*26*	....
67 Scriba	2,199	2,260	44	....	8	22	2	....	2	....
68 Volney	2,407	2,420	55	3	11	27	....	....	1	....
69 West Monroe	915	935	22	1	14	18	....	....	13	....
70 Williamstown	896	861	15	....	6	19	....	....	....	....
38 OTSEGO COUNTY	47,216	**48,534**	**768**	**49**	**453**	**875**	**38**	**7**	**214**	....
01 Oneonta, city	9,491	**10,474**	**201**	**13**	**46**	**169**	**16**	**4**	....	....
50 Burlington	1,108	1,145	13	1	4	22	1	....	....	....
51 Butternuts	998	1,088	15	1	3	11	....	....	1	....
20 Gilbertsville, village	*455*	*451*	*3*	....	*1*	*15*	*1*	....	....	....
52 Cherry Valley	914	782	10	....	5	10	1	....	....	....
21 Cherry Valley, village	*792*	*762*	*16*	....	*3*	*18*	*1*	....	....	....
53 Decatur	476	437	7	....	7	7	....	....	7	....
54 Edmeston	1,567	1,682	30	2	7	36	....	....	....	....
55 Exeter	1,067	967	5	....	3	17	....	....	....	....
56 Hartwick	1,813	1,943	24	1	12	36	2	....	2	....
57 Laurens	1,211	1,046	13	2	13	26	....	....	7	....
22 Laurens, village	*242*	*364*	*4*	....	*1*	*5*	....	....	....	....
58 Maryland	1,276	1,194	18	1	14	21	1	....	5	....
23 Schenevus, village	*576*	*537*	*2*	....	*9*	*9*	....	....	*6*	....
59 Middlefield	1,901	1,671	28	1	5	61	....	....	....	....
24 Cooperstown, village	*2,484*	*2,634*	*57*	*11*	*34*	*57*	....	1	....	....
60 Milford	1,314	1,283	17	1	15	20	1	....	6	....
25 Milford, village	*511*	*560*	*4*	*1*	*1*	*8*	*1*	....	....	....
61 Morris	899	901	17	1	3	16	1	1	....	....
26 Morris, village	*535*	*466*	*6*	*1*	......	*19*	....	....	....	....
62 New Lisbon	1,039	976	12	1	5	15	....	....	....	....
63 Oneonta	1,307	1,527	24	....	19	18	2	....	....	....
64 Otego	1,023	942	15	1	2	12	1	....	....	....
27 Otego, village	*676*	*579*	*7*	....	*2*	*14*	*2*	....	....	....
65 Otsego	1,851	1,847	24	1	7	37	....	....	1	....
66 Pittsfield	917	965	23	2	4	11	....	....	1	....
67 Plainfield	844	873	14	3	15	12	....	....	....	....
68 Richfield	709	796	11	....	4	19	....	....	1	....
28 Richfield Springs, village	*1,503*	*1,623*	*23*	....	*18*	*28*	*2*	....	*2*	....
69 Roseboom	885	867	12	....	......	14	....	....	....	....
70 Springfield	1,468	1,506	23	1	5	24	....	....	....	....

* Reportable

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other					All other causes		
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	Cases	Deaths	District No.
16	.....	**48**	**8**	**33**	**2**	**114**	**56**	**4**	**11**	**71**	**1**	**45**	**69**	**919**	**37**
2	.....	**9**	**5**	**18**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**1**	**3**	**10**	.....	**15**	**16**	**148**	**01**
5	.....	**4**	.....	**8**	.....	**37**	**22**	.....	**3**	**22**	.....	**18**	**14**	**289**	**02**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	12	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	*7*	*21*
2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	19	54
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	1	2	24	55
.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*8*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	27	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*9*	*23*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	29	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*16*	*24*
1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	21	58
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	59
1	.....	10	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1	43	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	14	61
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*9*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	28	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	*15*	*27*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*12*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*12*	*28*
2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	10	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*21*	*29*
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	19	67
.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	23	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	16	69
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	5	15	70
46	**1**	**37**	**5**	**24**	**1**	**24**	**27**	**2**	**7**	**50**	.....	**5**	**68**	**772**	**38**
14	**1**	**1**	**1**	**10**	.....	**1**	**6**	.....	**1**	**9**	.....	**3**	**4**	**144**	**01**
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	18	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	51
.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*13*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10	52
.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*17*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	1	7	27	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	13	55
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	30	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5	21	57
.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*22*
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	21	58
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	*7*	*23*
1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	54	59
2	.....	*20*	.....	*4*	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*7*	*53*	*24*
1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	18	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*8*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	13	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*17*	*26*
.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12	62
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	14	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*13*	*27*
.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	34	65
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	11	67
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	19	68
10	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*25*	*28*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	69
2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	21	70

diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases *	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
OTSEGO COUNTY—*Concluded*										
71 Unadilla	1,367	1,332	26	1	1	26	1	....	....	....
29 Unadilla, village	*1,009*	*1,125*	*9*	*1*	*5*	*14*	....	....	....	....
72 Westford	803	773	18	1	20	15	....	....	20	....
73 Worcester	2,185	2,416	37	....	160	33	4	1	155	....
39 PUTNAM COUNTY	14,665	**12,767**	**258**	**6**	**110**	**203**	**22**	**2**	**52**	**1**
50 Carmel	2,610	2,737	47	....	32	36	1	....	24	1
51 Kent	968	854	19	....	12	31	2	....	10	....
52 Patterson	1,536	1,451	26	1	3	30	1	1	2	....
53 Phillipstown	2,031	1,657	36	1	23	21	7	....	6	....
20 Cold Spring, village	*2,549*	*935*	*34*	*1*	*26*	*19*	9	*1*	*7*	....
21 Nelsonville, village	*765*	*979*	*5*	....	*3*	*5*	....	....	....	....
54 Putnam Valley	924	992	14	1	5	15	1	....	3	....
55 Southeast	1,986	1,760	41	2	3	24	1	....	....	....
22 Brewster, village	*1,296*	*1,402*	*36*	....	*3*	*22*	....	....	....	....
41 RENSSELAER COUNTY	122,276	**121,330**	**2,129**	**70**	**1,767**	**2,156**	**86**	**24**	**399**	**12**
01 Rensselaer, city	**10,711**	**11,210**	**148**	**4**	**219**	**141**	**13**	**2**	**64**	....
02 Troy, city	**76,813**	**75,488**	**1,445**	**51**	**1,076**	**1,535**	**48**	**17**	**170**	**11**
50 Berlin	1,615	1,480	23	3	20	14	3	2	....	....
51 Brunswick	2,832	3,010	49	....	49	31	....	....	....	....
52 East Greenbush	1,350	1,559	18	....	10	21	....	....	3	....
53 Grafton	1,019	948	13	....	3	20	....	....	....	....
54 Hoosick	2,783	2,597	41	2	17	46	3	....	....	....
20 Hoosick Falls, village	*5,532*	*5,406*	*95*	*2*	*30*	*64*	*5*	....	....	....
55 Nassau	1,586	1,608	27	....	10	20	....	....	9	....
21 Nassau, village	*529*	*597*	*10*	....	*3*	*11*	....	....	*2*	....
56 North Greenbush	1,293	1,383	16	1	10	22	1	....	....	....
57 Petersburg	1,238	1,238	17	....	7	13	1	....	1	....
58 Pittstown	2,220	2,092	29	1	35	37	....	....	31	....
22 Valley Falls, village (61)	*835*	*795*	*18*	....	*14*	*11*	....	....	*2*	....
59 Poestenkill	1,078	1,134	11	....	10	14	2	....	....	....
60 Sandlake	2,128	2,140	33	1	31	38	2	1	25	....
61 Schaghticoke (22)	1,880	1,917	26	3	19	20	4	....	3	....
23 Schaghticoke, village	*765*	*794*	*15*	*1*	*19*	*12*	....	....	1	....
62 Schodack	3,384	3,064	46	....	76	58	3	1	41	....
24 Castleton, village	*1,396*	*1,583*	*28*	*1*	*46*	*13*	*1*	*1*	*41*	....
63 Stephentown	1,289	1,287	21	....	63	15	....	....	6	1
43 ROCKLAND COUNTY	46,873	**46,903**	**964**	**34**	**774**	**696**	**14**	**6**	**243**	**2**
50 Clarkstown	7,389	7,287	146	6	138	102	1	....	58	....
20 Upper Nyack, village	*591*	*642*	*9*	....	*13*	*10*	....	....	*4*	....
51 Haverstraw	1,297	1,518	20	1	2	13	....	....	....	....
21 Haverstraw, village	*5,669*	*5,418*	*129*	*3*	*31*	*66*	....	....	*4*	*1*
22 West Haverstraw, village	*2,369*	*2,330*	*64*	*2*	*7*	*19*	....	....	....	....
52 Orangetown	5,935	5,544	77	....	53	80	3	....	6	....
23 Grand View-on-Hudson, village	*368*	*335*	*5*	....	*1*	*4*	....	*1*	*1*	....
24 Nyack, village	*4,619*	*4,291*	*93*	*1*	*125*	*112*	*6*	*4*	*80*	*1*
25 Piermont, village	*1,380*	*1,481*	*39*	....	*17*	*22*	....	*1*	*9*	....
26 South Nyack, village	*2,068*	*1,950*	*26*	*2*	*33*	*28*	1	....	*18*	....
53 Ramapo	5,431	5,782	94	6	69	93	1	....	13	....
27 Hillburn, village	*1,090*	*1,017*	*21*	*1*	*75*	*15*	....	....	....	....
28 Spring Valley, village	*2,353*	*2,804*	*70*	*6*	*62*	*28*	....	....	*50*	....
29 Suffern, village	*2,663*	*2,781*	*99*	*3*	*83*	*53*	*1*	....	....	....
54 Stony Point	3,651	3,721	72	3	63	40	1	....	....	....
22 Hospital for Deformed and Crippled Children			....	....	2	11	....	....	....	....
44 ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY	89,005	**90,291**	**1,917**	**107**	**1,136**	**1,428**	**69**	**8**	**612**	**3**
01 Ogdensburg, city	**15,933**	**14,338**	**363**	**15**	**186**	**430**	**6**	**1**	....	....
50 Brasher	2,179	2,270	45	1	31	32	1	....	8	....
51 Canton	3,450	3,779	96	4	17	68	2	....	2	....
20 Canton, village	*2,701*	*2,624*	*41*	*6*	*18*	*45*	*6*	....	*3*	....
31 Rensselaer Falls, village	.....	*374*	*4*	....	*3*	*6*	*2*	....	....	....
52 Clare	420	358	9	1	5	2	1	....	2	....

* Reportabl

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	71
.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*12*	*29*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	73
9	.....	**6**	.....	**9**	**1**	**7**	**14**	.....	.....	**12**	.....	**8**	**5**	**165**	**39**
2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	30	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	28	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	23	52
2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	17	53
1	.....	*5*	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	*14*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	14	54
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	17	55
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*18*	*22*
219	**2**	**138**	**3**	**182**	**14**	**293**	**219**	**5**	**26**	**159**	**7**	**61**	**445**	**1,629**	**41**
16	.....	**22**	.....	**37**	**1**	**15**	**7**	.....	**1**	**10**	.....	**4**	**52**	**116**	**01**
146	**2**	**53**	**1**	**118**	**11**	**233**	**168**	**1**	**20**	**111**	**7**	**48**	**307**	**1,139**	**02**
5	.....	3	1	6	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8	50
9	.....	13	.....	1	.....	2	3	1	.....	2	.....	1	23	25	51
1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	18	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	18	53
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	1	.....	2	.....	1	5	36	54
6	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*16*	*8*	*1*	*2*	*5*	.....	*1*	.....	*48*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	16	55
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*9*	*21*
1	.....	4	1	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	15	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	10	57
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	31	58
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*2*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*7*	*8*	*22*
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	59
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	24	60
7	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	19	61
.....	.....	*16*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	*8*	*23*
14	.....	2	.....	4	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6	.....	2	6	43	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	*11*	*24*
.....	.....	22	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	14	63
41	**1**	**70**	**8**	**158**	**1**	**76**	**58**	**4**	**9**	**41**	.....	**18**	**168**	**552**	**43**
3	.....	12	1	4	.....	8	6	.....	.....	2	.....	3	52	90	50
.....	.....	*5*	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	*8*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	51
3	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*1*	*13*	*5*	*1*	*2*	*2*	.....	*3*	.....	*52*	*21*
2	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*4*	*4*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*15*	*22*
10	.....	.....	1	5	.....	9	11	2	2	13	.....	2	18	51	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*23*
1	.....	*17*	*2*	*3*	.....	*4*	*6*	.....	*1*	*3*	.....	*3*	*14*	*92*	*24*
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*5*	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*3*	*2*	*15*	*25*
1	.....	*4*	*1*	*1*	.....	*2*	*3*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*6*	*23*	*26*
3	.....	.....	1	36	.....	10	7	.....	1	4	.....	2	6	78	53
1	.....	*3*	.....	*50*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*21*	*13*	*27*
1	.....	*3*	*2*	.....	.....	*7*	*4*	.....	*1*	*3*	.....	.....	*1*	*18*	*28*
8	.....	*10*	.....	*42*	.....	*3*	*1*	.....	.....	*6*	.....	*1*	*19*	*45*	*29*
7	1	16	.....	3	.....	8	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	27	32	54
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	52
53	**2**	**12**	**1**	**99**	**14**	**177**	**71**	**10**	**20**	**89**	**3**	**53**	**104**	**1,164**	**44**
14	**1**	.....	.....	**37**	**9**	**122**	**23**	**2**	**5**	**26**	**1**	**14**	**5**	**350**	**01**
.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	4	25	50
.....	.....	4	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	6	.....	8	6	51	51
.....	.....	*4*	.....	*2*	.....	*3*	*2*	.....	*2*	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*38*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*31*
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	52

diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases *	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY—*Concluded*										
53 Clifton	1,674	1,423	42	2	13	8	1	....	2	....
54 Colton	1,499	1,362	26	3	9	19	4	....	5	....
55 De Kalb	2,209	2,479	56	3	5	28	1	....	....	....
21 Richville, village	*307*	*316*	*6*	*1*	*4*	*6*	....	....	....	....
56 Depeyster	907	911	14	....	7	8	1	....	1	....
57 Edwards	911	803	23	3	9	14	1	....	....	....
22 Edwards, village	*476*	*504*	*8*	....	*2*	*6*	....	....	....	....
58 Fine	2,234	1,579	35	2	14	14	....	....	....	....
59 Fowler	1,655	1,493	38	4	1	15	1	1	....	....
60 Gouverneur	1,892	1,852	37	1	13	25	2	....	....	....
23 Gouverneur, village	*4,128*	*4,164*	*80*	*4*	*33*	*71*	*7*	....	*1*	....
61 Hammond	1,341	1,267	25	....	1	10	....	....	....	....
24 Hammond, village	*404*	*418*	*7*	....	......	*6*	....	....	....	....
62 Hermon	939	988	11	1	4	6	....	....	4	....
25 Hermon, village	*587*	*607*	*9*	....	*1*	*8*	*1*	....	....	....
63 Hopkinton	1,469	1,511	22	....	23	26	....	....	17	1
64 Lawrence	1,676	1,782	24	....	11	25	2	....	5	....
65 Lisbon	2,981	3,120	60	5	4	52	....	....	....	....
66 Louisville	1,492	1,476	25	1	34	14	2	....	31	....
67 Macomb	1,168	1,204	25	....	7	19	....	2	5	....
68 Madrid	1,457	1,471	15	3	78	20	....	....	60	1
69 Massena	1,855	2,476	65	2	12	32	1	....	10	....
26 Massena, village	*2,951*	*4,614*	*120*	*12*	*36*	*43*	*4*	*1*	*28*	....
70 Morristown	1,348	1,306	19	1	2	19	1	....	....	....
27 Morristown, village	*540*	*479*	*9*	....	*3*	*6*	*1*	....	....	....
71 Norfolk	2,877	2,770	81	6	33	39	9	....	17	....
28 Norwood, village (77)	*1,993*	*1,879*	*42*	*2*	*184*	*21*	....	....	*178*	....
72 Oswegatchie	2,235	1,837	33	....	6	28	1	1	....	....
32 Heuvelton, village	.....	*556*	*9*	....	*3*	*9*	*2*	....	....	....
73 Parishville	1,785	1,678	30	2	11	14	1	....	5	....
74 Piercefield	770	1,303	41	3	6	9	3	....	....	....
75 Pierrepont	1,628	1,579	33	1	15	21	1	....	10	....
76 Pitcairn	816	755	30	2	2	12	....	....	....	....
77 Potsdam (28)	2,757	3,132	57	6	5	32	1	....	....	....
29 Potsdam, village	*4,036*	*4,157*	*82*	*6*	*261*	*65*	*2*	*1*	*214*	*1*
78 Rossie	981	932	15	1	......	14	....	....	....	....
79 Russell	1,842	1,806	34	1	4	18	1	....	....	....
80 Stockholm	2,614	2,655	63	2	20	37	....	1	4	....
81 Waddington	1,157	1,178	10	....	......	14	....	....	....	....
30 Waddington, village	*731*	*726*	*8*	....	......	*12*	....	....	....	....
01 St. Lawrence State Hospital, Ogdensburg			......	....	117	150	1	....	....	....
45 SARATOGA COUNTY	61,917	62,982	1,268	50	2,089	1,043	57	6	1052	8
01 Saratoga Springs, city	12,693	**13,792**	**269**	**9**	**828**	**322**	**21**	**3**	**368**	....
02 Mechanicville, city	6,634	**8,208**	**235**	**6**	**214**	**77**	**8**	**1**	**152**	**5**
50 Ballston	1,542	1,896	30	1	70	19	3	....	50	....
20 Ballston Spa., village (61)	*4,138*	*4,344*	*73*	*1*	*239*	*69*	*1*	....	*175*	*1*
51 Charlton	1,030	1,080	15	1	30	19	....	....	6	1
52 Clifton Park	2,225	2,391	39	1	31	26	....	....	19	....
53 Corinth	936	246	31	3	12	16	3	....	....	....
21 Corinth, village	*2,166*	*2,415*	*54*	*5*	*36*	*25*	....	....	*3*	....
54 Day	628	541	15	1	1	12	....	....	....	....
55 Edinburg	793	785	8	3	2	14	....	....	....	....
56 Galway	1,093	1,174	24	....	14	26	....	....	....	....
22 Galway, village	*112*	*104*	*1*	....	......	*2*	....	....	....	....
57 Greenfield	1,552	1,642	27	....	55	22	....	....	5	....
58 Hadley	672	689	13	....	1	7	....	....	1	....
59 Halfmoon	1,742	1,213	31	1	83	29	1	....	70	....
60 Malta	1,285	1,298	14	....	32	26	2	....	19	....
61 Milton (20)	2,135	1,926	40	2	46	53	....	....	27	....
62 Moreau	1,093	1,134	27	....	156	20	....	....	10	....
24 South Glens Falls, village	*2,247*	*2,106*	*25*	*1*	*36*	*21*	....	....	*30*	....
63 Northumberland	1,127	1,120	16	1	5	20	2	....	1	....
64 Providence	520	512	10	2	4	18	....	....	....	....
65 Saratoga	1,580	1,446	30	2	81	18	1	....	64	....
25 Schuylerville, village	*1,614*	*1,711*	*31*	*1*	*30*	*20*	....	....	*25*	....
26 Victory Mills, village	*748*	*657*	*24*	*1*	*4*	*11*	....	....	*2*	....

* Reportabel

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915*), communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	6	6	53
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	15	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	3	....	....	1	23	55
3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*6*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	8	56
....	....	....	....	7	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	12	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	5	*22*
....	....	3	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	2	....	1	8	10	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	12	59
8	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	1	....	4	....	19	60
16	....	....	....	*4*	....	*4*	*4*	....	....	*6*	....	....	*1*	*61*	*23*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	9	61
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*6*	*24*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	62
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*8*	*25*
....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	2	21	63
....	....	....	....	2	2	1	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	19	64
1	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	....	3	....	....	....	45	65
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	11	66
....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	15	67
....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	1	2	2	....	....	14	12	68
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	27	69
3	*1*	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	*2*	....	*3*	....	*35*	*26*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	16	70
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*6*	*27*
1	....	....	....	1	....	4	2	....	....	....	....	4	1	33	71
2	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*2*	*17*	*28*
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	1	1	....	....	4	21	72
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*7*	*32*
1	....	....	....	1	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	73
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	8	74
....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	19	75
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	11	76
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	1	2	....	1	....	26	77
....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	*3*	*4*	*1*	*1*	*9*	....	*1*	*39*	*48*	*29*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	12	78
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	16	79
....	....	....	....	14	1	1	1	....	2	2	....	....	1	30	80
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	10	81
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*12*	*30*
....	....	....	....	....	....	110	12	1	....	4	....	....	5	118	01
87	....	**419**	**11**	**70**	**4**	**275**	**66**	**8**	**6**	**64**	....	**25**	**121**	**853**	**45**
27	....	**293**	**7**	**11**	**3**	**34**	**15**	**1**	**2**	**22**	....	**3**	**73**	**267**	**01**
22	....	**16**	....	**5**	....	**4**	**3**	....	....	**6**	....	....	**7**	**62**	**02**
2	....	11	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	17	50
....	....	*34*	*2*	*4*	....	*7*	*2*	*3*	....	*3*	....	*3*	*15*	*58*	*20*
1	....	19	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	15	51
4	....	4	....	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	24	52
....	....	1	....	2	....	4	1	1	....	5	....	2	1	8	53
....	....	....	....	*27*	....	*3*	*1*	....	....	....	....	*2*	*3*	*22*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	14	55
....	....	11	....	1	....	1	2	1	....	2	....	....	1	22	56
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*22*
1	....	4	....	1	....	44	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	20	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	58
10	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	5	....	20	59
1	....	1	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	2	....	....	5	23	60
....	....	12	....	....	....	3	3	....	1	2	....	1	4	46	61
....	....	....	....	....	....	144	7	....	1	....	....	....	2	12	62
3	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*3*	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	....	*17*	*24*
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	17	63
....	....	2	....	....	....	1	10	1	....	....	....	....	....	8	64
2	....	11	....	1	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	16	65
2	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*2*	....	*3*	*2*	*15*	*25*
....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*2*	....	....	*3*	....	*1*	....	*5*	*26*

diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910—State Census June 1, 1915)				Total births stillbirths excluded	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
						Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
	SARATOGA COUNTY—*Concluded*										
66	Saratoga Springs	1,017	*.....	1	....	5	8	1	....	2	....
67	Stillwater (23)	2,555	2,934	44	3	11	28	2	1	7	....
27	*Stillwater, village*	*1,004*	*1,041*	*11*	....	*8*	*20*	*2*	*1*	*5*	....
68	Waterford	2,883	2,440	60	4	20	39	1	....	5	....
28	*Waterford, village*	*3,245*	*3,047*	*53*	*1*	*27*	*43*	*7*	....	*2*	....
69	Wilton	908	1,090	17	....	8	13	2	....	4	1
46	SCHENECTADY COUNTY	88,235	**98,625**	**2,398**	**93**	**2,408**	**1,249**	**96**	**11**	**1222**	**10**
01	**Schenectady, city**	72,826	**80,381**	**2,080**	**78**	**2,200**	**1,018**	**88**	**11**	**1098**	**10**
50	Duanesburg	2,211	2,280	36	1	16	20	2	....	7	....
51	Glenville	2,244	2,748	35	2	29	76	....	....	10	....
20	*Scotia, village*	*2,957*	*3,790*	*63*	*3*	*26*	*38*	*3*	....	*7*	....
52	Niskayuna	1,907	2,607	29	2	14	32	1	....	6	....
53	Princetown	684	621	11	....	18	7	....	....	11	....
54	Rotterdam	5,406	6,198	144	7	105	58	2	....	83	....
47	SCHOHARIE COUNTY	23,855	**23,005**	**391**	**10**	**262**	**364**	**20**	**4**	**85**	....
50	Blenheim	616	530	12	....	4	5	....	....	1	....
51	Broome	933	756	8	....	5	12	1	1	3	....
52	Carlisle	1,024	963	16	....	1	10	....	....	....	....
53	Cobleskill	1,491	1,508	28	2	15	22	3	....	7	....
20	*Cobleskill, village*	*2,088*	*2,362*	*39*	*1*	*21*	*36*	....	....	*4*	....
54	Conesville	708	681	7	....	40	6	....	....	26	....
55	Esperance	714	729	11	1	16	14	....	....	....	....
21	*Esperance, village*	*263*	*241*	*3*	....	*13*	*4*	....	....	*4*	....
56	Fulton	1,450	1,350	25	....	13	16	2	....	....	....
57	Gilboa	1,467	1,420	21	....	28	16	....	....	21	....
58	Jefferson	1,280	1,181	26	....	12	28	....	....	2	....
59	Middleburg	1,439	1,194	13	....	6	27	2	....	....	....
22	*Middleburg, village*	*1,114*	*1,059*	*22*	*1*	*36*	*20*	*3*	....	....	....
60	Richmondville	831	893	15	1	6	21	....	....	3	....
23	*Richmondville, village*	*599*	*567*	*7*	*1*	*6*	*7*	....	....	....	....
61	Schoharie	1,530	1,314	29	....	7	19	2	....	....	....
24	*Schoharie, village*	*996*	*1,124*	*19*	....	*3*	*15*	*2*	*1*	....	....
62	Seward	1,419	1,380	16	1	6	31	1	....	1	....
63	Sharon	1,366	1,250	18	1	3	19	1	1	....	....
25	*Sharon Springs, village*	*459*	*531*	*13*	....	*1*	*8*	....	....	....	....
64	Summit	1,105	1,046	19	1	13	13	1	1	11	....
65	Wright	963	926	21	....	7	15	2	....	2	....
48	SCHUYLER COUNTY	14,004	**13,954**	**266**	**9**	**86**	**221**	**15**	....	**27**	....
50	Catharine	892	857	14	....	6	12	....	....	6	....
20	*Odessa, village*	*330*	*335*	*8*	....	*11*	*5*	*1*	....	*8*	....
51	Cayuta	345	346	6	....	4	5	....	....	....	....
52	Dix	1,167	1,154	18	1	6	8	1	....	2	....
21	*Watkins, village (56)*	*2,817*	*2,760*	*56*	*3*	*24*	*59*	*3*	....	....	....
53	Hector	3,132	3,173	57	1	15	48	9	....	1	....
22	*Burdett, village*	*382*	*375*	*4*	....	*1*	*4*	....	....	....	....
54	Montour	400	395	10	....	2	6	....	....	2	....
23	*Montour Falls, village*	*1,208*	*1,281*	*25*	*2*	*3*	*27*	....	....	*3*	....
55	Orange	1,087	982	21	....	5	18	....	....	....	....
56	Reading (21)	959	1,039	26	1	8	10	....	....	5	....
57	Tyrone	1,285	1,257	21	1	1	19	1	....	....	....
49	SENECA COUNTY	26,972	**25,249**	**454**	**23**	**810**	**545**	**16**	**1**	**451**	**3**
50	Covert	1,254	1,200	23	1	3	19	....	....	....	....
20	*Interlaken, village*	*693*	*663*	*6*	*1*	*3*	*10*	....	....	....	....
51	Fayette	2,030	1,986	43	2	127	28	....	....	98	2
21	*Waterloo, village (59)*	*3,931*	*4,343*	*69*	*5*	*40*	*65*	*6*	....	*1*	. .
2	Junius	957	942	22	....	10	15	. . .	....	8	. . .
53	Lodi	1,408	1,399	17	1	3	18	....	....	. .	. .
54	Ovid	2,807	1,153	23	2	31	18	1	....	6	.
22	*Ovid, village*	*548*	*591*	*6*	....	*13*	*11*	. . .	....		. . .
55	Romulus	2,803	2,098	30	2	34	20	.	....	16	. .
56	Seneca Falls	819	613	9	1	62	10	1	. .	16	
23	*Seneca Falls, village*	*6,588*	*7,018*	*150*	*4*	*294*	*96*	. .	1	*189*	*1*

* Population enumerated in city of Saratoga

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	23	67
.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*16*	*27*
4	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	35	68
7	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*1*	*6*	*4*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*36*	*28*
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	69
202	**1**	**336**	**25**	**180**	**15**	**193**	**106**	**4**	**22**	**91**	**4**	**61**	**175**	**903**	**46**
170	**1**	**329**	**19**	**166**	**15**	**187**	**58**	**3**	**21**	**73**	**4**	**55**	**159**	**751**	**01**
3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	50
12	.....	1	.....	4	.....	2	41	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	30	51
1	.....	.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	*1*	*4*	.....	*3*	*10*	*29*	*20*
3	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	26	52
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	53
6	.....	4	5	4	.....	2	4	.....	.....	5	.....	2	4	42	54
14	.....	**75**	**5**	**15**	**1**	**15**	**12**	**3**	**2**	**42**	**1**	**3**	**35**	**294**	**47**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	8	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	52
1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	18	53
.....	.....	*6*	.....	*5*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	.....	*2*	*2*	*27*	*20*
6	.....	7	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	54
.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	10	55
1	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*5*	*2*	*21*
1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	16	56
.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12	57
.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	25	58
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	21	59
2	.....	*28*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*3*	*17*	*22*
.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	17	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	*5*	*23*
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	16	61
.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11*	*24*
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	29	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	13	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*1*	*4*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	11	64
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	65
2	.....	**14**	**1**	**3**	.....	**6**	**7**	.....	.....	**11**	.....	**2**	**19**	**209**	**48**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*20*
.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	51
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	52
.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*1*	*16*	*54*	*21*
2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	46	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*26*	*23*
.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	16	55
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	16	57
17	.....	**86**	**2**	**21**	**2**	**66**	**53**	**9**	**6**	**33**	.....	**10**	**144**	**435**	**49**
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	18	50
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*9*	*20*
1	.....	5	.....	4	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	18	20	51
.....	.....	*9*	*1*	*2*	.....	*2*	*3*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*1*	*20*	*57*	*21*
.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	10	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	15	53
1	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	17	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*11*	*9*	*22*
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	13	14	55
4	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	9	56
6	.....	*21*	.....	*8*	*1*	*7*	*7*	*1*	*2*	*7*	.....	*5*	*62*	*72*	*23*

Springs in 1915   † Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — State of New York: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Seneca County—*Concluded*										
57 Tyre	900	895	14	1	15	7	1	....	11	....
58 Varick	1,173	1,273	19	1	98	15	....	....	71	....
59 Waterloo (21)	1,061	1,075	23	2	12	12	1	....	5	....
54, 55 Willard State Hospital*			......	....	65	201	6	....	....	....
50 Steuben County	83,362	**83,630**	**1,487**	**55**	**882**	**1,437**	**96**	**6**	**192**	**1**
01 Corning, city	13,730	**13,459**	**267**	**9**	**150**	**205**	**34**	**1**	**9**	....
02 Hornell, city	13,617	**14,352**	**273**	**13**	**137**	**213**	**27**	**1**	**5**	....
50 Addison	505	406	6	1	2	7	....	....	....	....
20 Addison, village	*2,004*	*1,754*	*19*	*3*	*59*	*25*	*2*	....	....	....
51 Avoca	1,083	1,025	26	....	6	23	3	1	2	....
21 Avoca, village	*1,057*	*1,083*	*22*	....	*1*	*19*	....	....	....	....
52 Bath	4,083	3,428	45	2	1	47	....	....	1	....
22 Bath, village	*3,884*	*4,173*	*50*	*3*	*15*	*70*	*1*	....	*5*	....
23 Savona, village	*587*	*571*	*6*	....	*3*	*17*	....	....	....	....
53 Bradford	613	629	13	....	1	12	....	....	....	....
54 Cameron	1,066	957	11	....	11	14	2	....	....	....
55 Campbell	1,204	1,106	23	....	2	14	....	....	....	....
56 Canisteo	1,182	1,080	20	....	14	14	....	....	....	....
24 Canisteo, village	*2,259*	*2,314*	*34*	*1*	*27*	*43*	*15*	*2*	....	....
57 Caton	1,078	1,053	16	....	12	13	....	....	....	....
58 Cohocton	2,088	2,145	41	....	19	23	....	....	1	....
25 Cohocton, village	*838*	*958*	*12*	....	*6*	*12*	....	....	....	....
59 Corning	2,391	2,580	41	1	8	35	2	....	....	....
60 Dansville	1,303	1,269	25	....	1	14	....	....	....	....
61 Erwin	987	1,150	14	....	34	13	....	....	....	....
26 Painted Post, village	*1,224*	*1,319*	*18*	*3*	*65*	*18*	*3*	....	*4*	....
62 Fremont	860	812	11	....	11	6	1	....	....	....
63 Greenwood	1,111	1,142	25	....	3	19	1	....	....	....
64 Hartsville	651	638	16	1	4	9	....	....	....	....
65 Hornby	870	842	14	....	1	11	1	....	....	....
66 Hornellsville	2,047	1,515	28	....	3	36	....	....	....	....
31 Arkport, village	......	*538*	*12*	*1*	*7*	*6*	....	....	*2*	....
67 Howard	1,461	1,386	26	1	3	9	1	....	....	....
68 Jasper	1,264	1,253	28	1	25	18	....	....	14	1
69 Lindley	1,153	1,181	26	1	2	18	2	....	....	....
70 Prattsburg	1,150	1,102	20	....	1	20	....	....	....	....
27 Prattsburg, village	*684*	*696*	*5*	....	*2*	*9*	....	....	*1*	....
71 Pulteney	1,316	1,335	25	....	3	24	....	....	2	....
72 Rathbone	917	869	13	....	6	10	....	....	....	....
73 Thurston	840	855	14	....	1	13	....	1	....	....
74 Troupsburg	1,712	1,532	42	2	10	23	....	....	1	....
75 Tuscarora	1,006	955	17	2	9	11	....	....	....	....
76 Urbana	1,405	1,536	26	....	9	25	....	....	1	....
28 Hammondsport, village	*1,254*	*1,560*	*24*	....	*3*	*19*	....	....	*1*	....
77 Wayland	1,444	1,400	48	3	61	15	....	....	50	....
29 Wayland, village	*1,392*	*1,699*	*27*	*3*	*126*	*27*	....	....	*91*	....
78 Wayne	643	686	11	2	......	11	....	....	....	....
79 West Union	985	885	20	....	2	14	1	....	....	....
80 Wheeler	959	892	7	1	......	10	....	....	....	....
81 Woodhull	1,139	1,158	18	1	1	10	....	....	....	....
30 Woodhull, village	*316*	*352*	*2*	....	*1*	*8*	....	....	....	....
52 New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home			......	....	14	205	....	....	2	....
51 Suffolk County	96,138	**104,342**	**2,012**	**80**	**1,138**	**2,181**	**25**	**4**	**274**	....
50 Babylon	3,913	5,310	83	4	18	84	....	....	1	....
20 Amityville, village	*2,517*	*2,780*	*66*	*5*	*2*	*97*	*1*	....	....	....
21 Babylon, village	*2,600*	*3,100*	*48*	*1*	*15*	*62*	*1*	*1*	*10*	....
51 Brookhaven	12,494	14,435	239	7	135	228	1	....	31	....
22 Bellport, village	*419*	*499*	*2*	....	*13*	*6*	....	....	*2*	....
23 Patchogue, village	*3,824*	*4,506*	*68*	*1*	*91*	*39*	*1*	....	*1*	....
28 Shoreham, village	......	*151*	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
52 Easthampton	3,554	4,018	103	3	19	40	2	....	1	....
24 Sag Harbor, village (58)	*3,408*	*3,245*	*81*	*2*	*7*	*36*	....	....	....	....

* Willard State Hospital is located in the towns of Ovid and Romulus. The distribution

(*U. S. Census, April* 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases* — (*Continued*):

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	6	57
....	....	21	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	5	14	58
....	....	....	....	4	1	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	9	59
....	....	....	....	2	....	46	32	6	....	13	....	....	5	156 }	54–55
27	....	**159**	**1**	**25**	**3**	**76**	**51**	**5**	**12**	**98**	....	**25**	**302**	**1,240**	**50**
8	....	**19**	....	**2**	....	**19**	**11**	**2**	**3**	**15**	....	**9**	**57**	**166**	**01**
8	....	**3**	....	**12**	**2**	**24**	**8**	....	**2**	**13**	....	**3**	**58**	**184**	**02**
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	50
....	....	*44*	*1*	*1*	....	*1*	*2*	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*11*	*19*	*20*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	20	51
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	*1*	*18*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	44	52
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*6*	*2*	....	*1*	*5*	....	*2*	*2*	*60*	*22*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*3*	*16*	*23*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	12	53
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	8	11	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	13	55
....	....	6	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	13	56
4	....	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*5*	....	....	*6*	*36*	*24*
....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	10	9	57
2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	15	22	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	*6*	*10*	*25*
....	....	....	....	3	....	1	4	1	....	3	....	....	1	28	59
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	12	60
....	....	32	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	10	61
1	....	*39*	....	....	....	*7*	*4*	*1*	*1*	....	....	*2*	*10*	*11*	*26*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	10	3	62
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	2	16	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	4	7	64
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	10	65
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	....	....	2	32	66
....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	*5*	*31*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	7	67
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	17	68
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	16	69
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	1	16	70
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*9*	*27*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	22	71
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	6	7	72
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	10	73
....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	20	74
1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	10	75
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	7	22	76
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*2*	....	*1*	*1*	*16*	*28*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	10	12	77
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	....	....	*34*	*21*	*29*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	10	78
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	13	79
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	80
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	9	81
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*8*	*30*
....	....	....	....	....	....	10	7	....	1	5	....	....	2	192	52
82	**1**	**50**	**1**	**98**	**11**	**294**	**199**	**14**	**23**	**111**	**4**	**30**	**301**	**1,797**	**51**
2	....	3	....	7	2	4	6	1	2	3	....	1	....	70	50
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*3*	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	*92*	*20*
....	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	*5*	....	*2*	*5*	....	*1*	....	*48*	*21*
10	....	....	....	13	2	13	18	3	3	21	....	4	64	180	51
....	....	....	....	*6*	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	*4*	*4*	*22*
1	....	....	....	*10*	....	*12*	*6*	....	....	*2*	*1*	....	*66*	*30*	*23*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*28*
5	....	*1*	....	*2*	*1*	*1*	*1*	....	....	*3*	*1*	*1*	*7*	*33*	*52*
1	....	*2*	....	....	....	*4*	*3*	....	....	*2*	....	*2*	....	*29*	*24*

Of these deaths was as follows: Ovid, 86; Romulus, 115. † Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

	DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
						Cases †	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
	SUFFOLK COUNTY—*Concluded*										
53	Huntington	9,908	12,717	268	6	52	140	2	....	18	....
25	*Northport, village*	*2,096*	*2,527*	*25*	*1*	......	*21*	....	....	....	....
54	Islip	18,346	17,658	349	26	195	180	2	1	102	....
55	Riverhead	5,345	5,730	112	8	124	59	....	....	6	....
56	Shelter Island	1,064	1,155	20	1	9	16	....	....	....	....
57	Smithtown	7,073	4,988	84	5	77	52	....	....	47	....
58	Southampton (24)	6,491	8,262	150	6	53	81	3	....	26	....
26	*Southampton, village*	*2,509*	*3,092*	*82*	....	*54*	*46*	*1*	....	*25*	....
59	Southold	7,488	6,273	152	4	14	88	2	1	3	....
27	*Greenport, village*	*3,089*	*3,735*	*80*	....	*7*	*38*	*2*	....	....	....
	Indian Reservation	*......	161	......	....	......	......	....	....	....	....
54	Central Islip State Hospital			......	....	120	503	5	....	....	....
57	King's Park State Hospital			......	....	133	365	2	1	1	....
52	SULLIVAN COUNTY	33,808	**38,189**	**574**	**22**	**1,470**	**670**	**40**	**7**	**177**	....
50	Bethel	2,164	2,308	47	2	18	30	....	....	7	....
51	Callicoon	2,059	2,066	30	....	31	33	4	1	3	....
52	Cochecton	1,142	1,141	20	2	31	26	1	....	1	....
53	Delaware	1,842	1,915	20	2	42	20	....	....	1	....
54	Fallsburgh	3,782	4,860	65	3	176	70	2	....	26	....
23	*Centerville Station, village*	......	*900*	*7*	....	*13*	*6*	....	....	*6*	....
55	Forestburg	545	429	9	....	......	5	....	....	....	....
56	Fremont	1,931	1,771	17	....	15	28	....	1	1	....
57	Highland	1,031	1,043	15	1	7	13	1	....	....	....
58	Liberty	3,330	3,944	59	3	544	97	2	1	24	....
20	*Liberty, village*	*2,072*	*2,395*	*40*	....	*261*	*94*	*1*	....	....	....
59	Lumberland	716	806	13	1	4	9	....	....	1	....
60	Mamakating	2,444	2,695	46	3	16	34	6	....	2	....
21	*Wurtsboro, village*	*478*	*409*	*7*	....	*20*	*5*	....	....	*1*	....
61	Neversink	1,743	1,861	30	....	14	31	2	....	4	....
62	Rockland	3,455	3,803	75	2	141	55	15	3	78	....
63	Thompson	2,255	2,810	35	2	45	46	2	....	4	....
22	*Monticello, village*	*1,941*	*2,132*	*25*	....	*91*	*57*	*4*	*1*	*18*	....
64	Tusten	878	901	14	1	1	11	....	....	....	....
53	TIOGA COUNTY	25,624	**25,549**	**397**	**15**	**193**	**450**	**14**	2	29	....
50	Barton	1,576	1,523	19	2	5	20	....	....	2	....
20	*Waverly, village*	*4,855*	*5,159*	*72*	*2*	*27*	*75*	*7*	....	*4*	....
51	Berkshire	846	875	22	1	50	13	....	....	....	....
52	Candor	2,174	2,147	34	1	16	37	1	....	....	....
21	*Candor, village*	*737*	*749*	*12*	*1*	*18*	*16*	....	....	....	....
53	Newark Valley	1,177	1,167	16	2	......	22	....	....	....	....
22	*Newark Valley, village*	*925*	*808*	*7*	....	*5*	*17*	....	....	*2*	....
54	Nichols	933	947	13	1	1	10	....	....	1	....
23	*Nichols, village*	*533*	*586*	*7*	....	*1*	*11*	....	....	....	....
55	Owego	2,841	2,896	57	2	9	62	3	1	....	....
24	*Owego, village*	*4,633*	*4,570*	*67*	*2*	*25*	*88*	*1*	*1*	....	....
56	Richford	925	913	15	....	4	16	....	....	....	....
57	Spencer	960	552	24	....	6	11	....	....	2	....
25	*Spencer, village*	*569*	*653*	*6*	*1*	*2*	*16*	....	....	*1*	....
58	Tioga	1,940	2,004	26	....	24	36	2	....	17	....
54	TOMPKINS COUNTY	33,647	**38,535**	**670**	**28**	**428**	**559**	**37**	**6**	**40**	**1**
01	**Ithaca, city**	14,802	**16,750**	**337**	15	**310**	**256**	**27**	5	**27**	....
50	Caroline	1,646	1,676	27	2	11	32	2	....	....	....
51	Danby	1,235	1,230	21	....	25	17	....	....	3	1
52	Dryden	2,563	2,497	32	1	8	31	1	....	....	....
20	*Dryden, village*	*709*	*722*	*6*	....	*2*	*11*	*2*	....	....	....
21	*Freeville, village*	*318*	*337*	*8*	....	*2*	*6*	....	....	....	....
53	Enfield	1,090	1,057	17	....	1	15	1	....	....	....
54	Groton	2,029	2,056	36	1	9	36	....	....	....	....
22	*Groton, village*	*1,250*	*1,445*	*25*	*1*	*7*	*29*	....	....	*2*	....
55	Ithaca	1,288	1,893	45	3	11	23	2	1	2	....
25	*Cayuga Heights, village*	......	......	......	....	......	1	....	....	....	....
56	Lansing	2,676	2,612	49	5	11	38	....	....	4	....

* Distributed by towns in U. S.

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
8	.....	.....	.....	13	2	3	7	.....	5	9	.....	2	8	115	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*1*	.....	*14*	*25*
16	.....	11	1	30	1	9	18	1	3	10	.....	8	24	138	54
15	.....	4	.....	3	1	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	2	92	52	55
1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	4	11	56
5	1	13	.....	7	.....	2	3	1	1	6	.....	1	2	40	57
8	.....	5	.....	2	.....	3	2	.....	1	11	.....	4	6	63	58
1	.....	*8*	.....	*3*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*6*	.....	*1*	*13*	*34*	*26*
6	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	1	6	1	2	1	74	59
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	*5*	.....	.....	.....	*32*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	53	1	2	8	.....	.....	4	440	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	63	4	.....	3	.....	.....	6	298	57
42	.....	**72**	**1**	**57**	**5**	**903**	**182**	**86**	**6**	**29**	**1**	**15**	**93**	**424**	**52**
.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	5	26	50
.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	7	2	1	1	2	.....	3	8	24	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	20	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	3	22	52
14	.....	12	.....	3	1	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	16	53
5	.....	12	.....	33	1	76	10	5	.....	5	.....	.....	17	54	54
3	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*23*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	55
1	.....	8	1	.....	.....	4	4	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	20	56
.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	9	57
5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	483	49	25	2	3	.....	1	4	41	58
4	.....	*6*	.....	*1*	.....	*209*	*67*	*38*	*1*	*1*	.....	1	*2*	*24*	20
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	59
2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30	60
.....	.....	*18*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*21*
1	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	*1*	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	25	61
1	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	4	1	2	3	1	2	31	40	62
2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	25	8	3	.....	5	.....	1	5	32	63
2	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*2*	*47*	*21*	*8*	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*10*	*30*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	64
38	**1**	**79**	**4**	**10**	**1**	**10**	**21**	**4**	**3**	**34**	.....	**1**	**9**	**383**	**53**
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	16	50
7	.....	.....	*1*	*4*	.....	*2*	*6*	*2*	.....	*5*	.....	.....	*1*	*63*	*20*
.....	.....	46	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	11	51
1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	34	52
.....	.....	*18*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*14*	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	17	53
.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*16*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*23*
4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	51	55
16	*1*	*3*	.....	*2*	*1*	*3*	*6*	.....	.....	*8*	.....	.....	.....	*71*	*24*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	16	56
4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*15*	*25*
3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	31	58
40	**2**	**93**	**8**	**10**	.....	**90**	**19**	**6**	**5**	**49**	.....	**4**	**112**	**465**	**54**
15	**1**	**75**	**7**	**4**	.....	**58**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**23**	.....	**3**	**101**	**206**	**01**
5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	29	50
10	.....	5	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	14	51
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	5	27	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*20*
.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*5*	*21*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	13	53
3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	32	54
.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*19*	*22*
.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	19	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*25*
4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	33	56

Census. † Reportable diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases *	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
TOMPKINS COUNTY—*Concluded*										
57 Newfield	1,155	1,306	20	....	......	23	....	....	....	....
23 Newfield, village	*354*	*341*	*6*	....	......	*8*	....	....	....	....
58 Ulysses	1,424	1,432	26	....	28	23	2	....	1	....
24 Trumansburg, village	*1,188*	*1,181*	*12*	....	*3*	*19*	....	....	1	....
55 ULSTER, COUNTY	91,769	**85,367**	**1,493**	**62**	**967**	**1,397**	**62**	**8**	**284**	**6**
01 Kingston, city	25,908	**26,354**	**492**	**23**	**297**	**497**	**42**	**3**	**7**	**1**
50 Denning	615	531	5	1	......	10	....	....	....	....
51 Esopus	3,987	4,297	56	2	46	66	2	....	6	....
20 Rifton, village	*745*	*346*	*7*	....	*41*	*2*	....	....	*36*	*1*
52 Gardiner	2,779	1,328	22	2	25	16	....	....	....	....
53 Hardenburg	598	565	14	....	19	12	....	....	....	....
54 Hurley	1,734	1,189	9	....	7	5	....	....	....	....
55 Kingston	343	323	2	1	......	4	....	....	....	....
56 Lloyd	2,803	2,865	76	2	120	59	....	....	58	1
57 Marbletown	4,713	2,709	27	....	5	52	1	1	....	....
58 Marlborough	2,921	3,513	72	1	27	47	1	....	8	....
21 Marlboro, village	*920*	*795*	*22*	....	*9*	*19*	*1*	....	1	....
59 New Paltz	1,795	1,308	19	....	1	41	....	....	....	....
22 New Paltz, village	*1,230*	*1,261*	*16*	....	*2*	*11*	....	....	....	....
60 Olive	4,497	2,921	67	2	8	34	....	....	4	....
61 Plattekill	1,879	1,928	35	5	14	22	1	....	5	....
62 Rochester	2,760	2,715	54	2	29	50	1	....	15	....
63 Rosendale	2,592	2,082	22	....	9	36	....	....	6	....
23 Rosendale, village	*1,125*	*804*	*17*	....	*3*	*9*	*1*	....	*1*	....
64 Saugerties	5,703	5,366	139	6	26	95	....	1	4	1
24 Saugerties, village	*3,929*	*4,490*	*63*	*3*	*78*	*77*	*1*	....	*54*	*2*
65 Shandaken	2,240	2,090	26	....	9	28	....	....	6	....
25 Pine Hill, village	*417*	*646*	*9*	*1*	*1*	*8*	....	....	*1*	....
66 Shawangunk	2,548	2,392	37	....	51	29	3	....	17	....
67 Ulster	3,554	3,437	54	4	13	36	....	....	....	....
68 Wawarsing	4,673	4,434	73	3	37	51	1	1	8	....
26 Ellenville, village	*3,114*	*3,073*	*38*	*3*	*30*	*54*	*6*	*2*	*7*	....
69 Woodstock	1,647	1,605	20	1	60	25	1	....	40	....
68 Eastern New York Reformatory			......	....	......	1	....	....	....	....
56 WARREN, COUNTY	32,223	**32,977**	**617**	**21**	**325**	**518**	**29**	**2**	**161**	**3**
01 Glens Falls, city	15,243	**16,323**	**310**	**10**	**237**	**287**	**20**	**2**	**133**	**3**
50 Bolton	1,518	1,397	20	2	......	20	....	....	....	....
51 Caldwell	850	892	9	1	7	6	1	....	1	....
20 Lake George, village	*632*	*750*	*19*	*1*	*2*	*11*	....	....	....	....
52 Chester	1,721	1,630	24	1	10	33	1	....	5	....
53 Hague	1,043	943	21	....	......	9	....	....	....	....
54 Horicon	1,001	1,056	23	....	1	14	....	....	....	....
55 Johnsburg	2,315	2,358	50	1	7	28	1	....	2	....
56 Luzerne	1,185	1,070	14	1	16	11	....	....	9	....
57 Queensbury	2,667	2,721	66	2	14	34	3	....	11	....
58 Stony Creek	858	719	12	1	2	8	1	....	....	....
59 Thurman	805	807	21	....	4	14	2	....	....	....
60 Warrensburg	2,385	2,311	28	1	25	43	....	....	....	....
57 WASHINGTON COUNTY	47,778	**46,955**	**898**	**42**	**907**	**670**	**101**	**10**	**600**	**1**
50 Argyle	1,575	1,451	20	....	6	36	....	....	....	....
20 Argyle, village	*231*	*223*	*4*	....	*1*	*4*	....	....	....	....
51 Cambridge	1,222	1,179	21	....	5	19	1	....	....	....
21 Cambridge, village (65)	*1,528*	*1,727*	*15*	*1*	*5*	*24*	....	....	....	....
52 Dresden	582	514	8	2	9	6	2	....	7	....
53 Easton	1,772	1,831	30	1	15	22	8	3	5	....
22 Greenwich, village (57)	*2,314*	*2,315*	*36*	*2*	*27*	*32*	*19*	*3*	*8*	....
54 Fort Ann	1,800	1,866	26	1	42	22	1	1	38	....
23 Fort Ann, village	*436*	*436*	*21*	*2*	*17*	*7*	....	....	*17*	....
55 Fort Edward	1,978	2,069	38	2	111	18	2	....	84	....
24 Fort Edward, village	*3,762*	*3,662*	*88*	*7*	*367*	*49*	....	....	*330*	....
56 Granville	2,514	2,491	45	....	16	35	2	....	1	....
25 Granville, village	*3,920*	*3,890*	*91*	*6*	*68*	*50*	*5*	....	....	....
57 Greenwich (22)	2,274	2,293	47	3	32	43	4	....	23	....

* Reportable

(*U. S. Census, April* 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other					All other causes		
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	Cases	Deaths	District No.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	*6*	*23*
1	....	....	....	....	....	21	8	3	....	2	....	....	....	13	58
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	*1*	*17*	*24*
237	**5**	**98**	**4**	**90**	**8**	**92**	**132**	**10**	**22**	**88**	**5**	**35**	**94**	**1,084**	**55**
134	**5**	**34**	**3**	**18**	**2**	**33**	**49**	....	**13**	**37**	**3**	**16**	**29**	**365**	**01**
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	8	50
26	....	2	....	9	3	1	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	57	51
....	....	*5*	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*0*	*20*
12	....	9	....	....	....	2	4	1	1	2	....	....	1	9	52
....	....	4	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	15	9	53
5	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	55
5	....	20	....	1	....	4	4	....	....	2	1	3	32	48	56
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	4	....	....	2	45	57
10	....	....	....	2	....	5	3	....	....	3	....	2	1	39	58
4	....	....	....	*3*	....	....	*4*	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*14*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	35	59
1	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*10*	*22*
2	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	1	1	....	1	....	27	60
2	....	1	....	2	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	1	2	18	61
....	....	....	....	9	1	3	3	....	....	1	....	2	1	43	62
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	26	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	*8*	*23*
8	....	....	1	3	....	10	15	1	1	3	....	2	....	71	64
3	....	....	....	*9*	....	*7*	*10*	*2*	*1*	*5*	....	*1*	*2*	*58*	*24*
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	23	65
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*8*	*25*
5	....	22	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	1	....	....	1	24	66
3	....	....	....	7	2	....	....	....	1	3	....	1	3	29	67
13	....	....	....	6	....	8	5	1	1	2	....	2	....	41	68
....	....	*1*	....	*11*	....	*3*	*4*	*1*	....	*5*	....	....	*1*	*43*	*26*
1	....	....	....	9	....	6	2	....	....	4	....	....	3	19	69
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	68
23	....	**8**	**2**	**41**	**1**	**38**	**32**	**1**	**3**	**23**	**2**	**15**	**24**	**435**	**65**
17	....	....	**1**	**40**	....	**24**	**23**	**1**	**2**	**13**	**2**	**10**	**2**	**231**	**01**
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	18	50
4	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	51
1	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*10*	*20*
1	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	29	52
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	8	53
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	54
....	....	....	1	....	....	4	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	25	55
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	5	9	56
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	30	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	6	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	59
....	....	6	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	....	17	38	60
80	....	**36**	**7**	**14**	....	**23**	**40**	**3**	**4**	**53**	**1**	**20**	**50**	**534**	**57**
....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	50
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*4*	*20*
3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	16	51
....	....	*2*	....	....	....	*1*	*2*	*1*	....	*3*	....	....	*1*	*19*	*21*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	52
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	53
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	*3*	....	....	....	*24*	*22*
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	....	....	2	17	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*5*	*23*
1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	21	17	55
7	....	*5*	....	*2*	....	*4*	*1*	....	....	*2*	....	*4*	*19*	*42*	*24*
8	....	3	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	1	....	27	56
49	....	*6*	*5*	*4*	....	*4*	*2*	....	*2*	....	....	*5*	....	*36*	*25*
2	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	2	....	5	....	....	....	33	57

diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases *	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
WASHINGTON COUNTY—*Concluded*										
58 Hampton	645	671	20	....	1	8	....	....	....	....
59 Hartford	1,216	1,171	19	....	5	20	1	....	4	....
60 Hebron	1,505	1,356	14	....	3	22	....	....	1	....
61 Jackson	985	988	16	1	9	12	....	....	3	....
62 Kingsbury	1,891	1,703	42	2	19	15	....	....	12	1
26 Hudson Falls, village	*5,189*	*5,585*	*91*	*4*	*67*	*72*	*2*	....	*59*	....
63 Putnam	504	579	10	....	2	4	....	....	1	....
64 Salem	1,530	1,377	27	1	5	30	1	....	....	....
27 Salem, village	*1,250*	*1,096*	*14*	*2*	*6*	*25*	....	....	....	....
65 White Creek (21)	1,286	1,020	16	....	2	15	1	....	....	....
66 Whitehall	952	796	19	....	4	9	2	1	1	....
28 Whitehall, village	*4,917*	*4,666*	*120*	*5*	*63*	*71*	50	2	6	....
58 WAYNE, COUNTY	50,179	**53,476**	**1,094**	**54**	**364**	**744**	**42**	**3**	**113**	....
50 Arcadia	2,445	1,716	47	3	11	29	....	....	4	....
20 Newark, valley	*6,227*	*6,468*	*116*	*7*	*61*	*89*	....	....	*17*	....
51 Butler	1,450	1,568	33	....	2	25	....	....	....	....
21 Wolcott, village (64)	*1,216*	*1,346*	*16*	*1*	*10*	*30*	*1*	....	*3*	....
52 Galen	1,935	1,944	30	....	9	24	....	....	....	....
22 Clyde, village	*2,695*	*2,699*	*85*	*3*	*37*	*56*	*7*	....	*3*	....
53 Huron	1,531	1,681	27	1	6	21	1	....	2	....
54 Lyons	1,453	1,453	34	2	6	25	....	....	....	....
23 Lyons	*4,460*	*4,742*	*103*	*4*	*67*	*70*	*4*	....	*44*	....
55 Macedon	1,819	1,336	42	3	18	14	1	....	15	....
24 Macedon, village	*536*	*1,147*	*7*	*1*	......	*10*	....	....	....	....
56 Marion	2,102	2,435	54	....	30	34	10	1	19	....
57 Ontario	2,672	2,934	84	5	15	20	1	....	....	....
58 Palmyra	1,901	1,728	39	1	6	16	4	....	1	....
25 Palmyra, village	*2,268*	*2,469*	*30*	*5*	*8*	*27*	*2*	....	....	....
59 Rose	1,883	2,243	35	3	9	31	....	....	2	....
60 Savannah	1,065	1,108	23	2	7	15	2	....	....	....
26 Savannah, village	*521*	*531*	*9*	....	*12*	*7*	....	....	*2*	....
61 Sodus	4,857	5,757	103	8	19	90	8	1	....	....
62 Walworth	2,187	2,308	54	1	5	25	1	....	....	....
63 Williamson	3,060	3,762	87	3	10	41	....	....	....	....
64 Wolcott (21)	1,439	1,576	27	....	13	31	....	1	1	....
27 Red Creek, village	*457*	*525*	*9*	*1*	*1*	*7*	....	....	....	....
20 Newark State Custodial Asylum			......	....	2	7	....	....	....	....
59 WESTCHESTER, COUNTY	283,055	**321,713**	**7,622**	**306**	**6,666**	**4,182**	**166**	**26**	**2607**	**38**
01 Peekskill, village	15,245	**15,502**	**337**	**14**	**340**	**259**	**4**	**2**	**156**	**3**
02 White Plains, city	15,949	**19,287**	**497**	**21**	**320**	**260**	**20**	**2**	**75**	....
03 Mount Vernon, city	30,919	**37,583**	**938**	**39**	**1,530**	**414**	**16**	**2**	**602**	**10**
04 New Rochelle, city	28,867	**31,758**	**720**	**34**	**511**	**413**	**28**	**5**	**131**	**4**
05 Ossining, village	11,480	**10,326**	**205**	**9**	**98**	**171**	**4**	....	**5**	....
06 Port Chester, village	12,809	**15,129**	**447**	**18**	**424**	**216**	**20**	**2**	**305**	**7**
07 Yonkers, city	79,803	**90,948**	**2,465**	**96**	**1,344**	**1,121**	**20**	**8**	**426**	....
50 Bedford	4,363	4,777	81	2	121	57	1	....	84	1
20 Mount Kisco, village (58)	*2,802*	*2,902*	*78*	*4*	*189*	*83*	....	....	*138*	....
51 Cortlandt	5,204	5,045	108	7	84	92	....	....	4	....
21 Croton-on-Hudson, village	*1,806*	*2,243*	*36*	*1*	*18*	*26*	....	....	*1*	....
52 Eastchester	1,837	2,565	50	1	85	17	1	....	36	....
22 Bronxville, village	*1,863*	*2,240*	*76*	*3*	*50*	*29*	*4*	....	*33*	....
23 Tuckahoe, village	*2,722*	*2,753*	*127*	*3*	*158*	*34*	....	....	*101*	*4*
53 Greenburgh	4,685	4,016	65	3	31	55	12	....	5	1
24 Ardsley, village	*537*	*442*	*13*	....	*11*	*3*	....	....	....	....
25 Dobbs Ferry, village	*3,455*	*4,030*	*82*	*8*	*31*	*51*	*1*	....	*7*	....
26 Hastings-on-Hudson, village	*4,552*	*5,461*	*145*	*5*	*75*	*50*	*1*	....	*16*	....
27 Irvington, village	*2,319*	*2,379*	*32*	....	*13*	*23*	....	....	*6*	....
28 Tarrytown, village	*5,600*	*5,752*	*114*	*4*	*96*	*91*	*3*	*1*	*80*	*5*
39 Elmsford, village	.....	*1,380*	*24*	....	*60*	*16*	*2*	....	*9*	....
54 Harrison	4,226	5,081	126	3	81	55	4	....	8	....
55 Lewisboro	1,127	1,507	23	....	19	15	....	....	5	....
56 Mamaroneck	230	1,339	11	1	1	14	1	....	....	....
29 Larchmont, village	*1,958*	*2,060*	*37*	....	*94*	*11*	....	....	*29*	....
30 Mamaroneck, village (64)	*5,699*	*7,290*	*150*	*6*	*118*	*72*	*2*	*1*	*31*	....

* Reportab

(U. S. Census, April 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases — (Continued):*

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	17	59
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	17	60
.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	11	61
.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	62
2	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*3*	*7*	.....	.....	*9*	.....	*3*	.....	*53*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	27	64
4	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*2*	.....	*19*	*27*
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	66
2	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*2*	*8*	.....	.....	*6*	.....	*4*	*1*	*51*	*28*
47	**2**	**26**	**3**	**55**	**4**	**31**	**27**	**5**	**10**	**46**	**1**	**9**	**45**	**639**	**58**
1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	1	.....	4	.....	1	.....	23	50
8	.....	.....	.....	*25*	*1*	*4*	*6*	*3*	*3*	*6*	.....	*1*	*4*	*72*	*20*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	21	51
1	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*2*	*25*	*21*
.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	19	52
.....	.....	*10*	*1*	*2*	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	*4*	.....	.....	*12*	*51*	*22*
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	19	53
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	54
12	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*4*	*2*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	*1*	*1*	*63*	*23*
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*24*
.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	31	56
2	.....	1	1	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	17	57
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	14	58
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*25*	*25*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	6	28	59
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	12	60
7	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*6*	*26*
.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	3	6	.....	2	1	76	61
1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	21	62
.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	3	3	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	34	63
3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	6	25	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*6*	*27*
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	20
526	**5**	**958**	**32**	**472**	**43**	**640**	**368**	**29**	**62**	**242**	**9**	**251**	**1,268**	**3,106**	**59**
12	.....	**63**	.....	**22**	**1**	**33**	**23**	**6**	**4**	**12**	.....	**9**	**44**	**205**	**01**
18	.....	**78**	**2**	**31**	**6**	**37**	**8**	**4**	**10**	**9**	.....	**9**	**57**	**214**	**02**
100	**1**	**214**	**1**	**44**	**5**	**56**	**26**	.....	**4**	**33**	.....	**25**	**498**	**307**	**03**
47	**1**	**121**	**7**	**61**	**5**	**46**	**30**	.....	**6**	**26**	.....	**23**	**77**	**306**	**04**
19	**1**	**8**	.....	**24**	.....	**35**	**17**	**1**	**2**	**12**	.....	**1**	**2**	**138**	**05**
19	.....	**4**	.....	**37**	**4**	**20**	**17**	**1**	**3**	**12**	**1**	**16**	**18**	**154**	**06**
198	**2**	**150**	**12**	**113**	**9**	**240**	**88**	.....	**20**	**61**	**3**	**108**	**197**	**810**	**07**
4	.....	7	1	14	.....	6	9	1	2	5	.....	2	4	37	50
.....	.....	*12*	.....	*20*	*1*	*4*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*3*	*15*	*27*	*20*
2	.....	46	1	12	2	7	11	3	1	3	1	8	10	65	51
.....	.....	*8*	*1*	*1*	.....	*4*	*2*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*4*	*21*	*21*
3	.....	12	1	.....	.....	8	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	25	10	52
1	.....	*5*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*7*	*24*	*22*
11	.....	*5*	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	*4*	*37*	*23*	*23*
5	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	46	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10*	*2*	*24*
3	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*3*	*3*	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*4*	*16*	*40*	*25*
12	.....	*10*	.....	*8*	.....	*5*	*7*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*8*	*23*	*35*	*26*
.....	.....	.....	.....	*5*	.....	.....	*5*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	*2*	*15*	*27*
2	.....	*2*	*2*	*2*	.....	.....	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*7*	*77*	*28*
2	.....	*32*	.....	*10*	.....	*2*	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	*13*	*39*
6	.....	7	.....	3	1	4	7	.....	.....	2	1	1	49	43	54
1	.....	10	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	10	56
.....	.....	*34*	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*29*	*9*	*29*
10	.....	*41*	*2*	*3*	*1*	*7*	*6*	.....	.....	*4*	.....	*5*	*24*	*53*	*30*

diseases.

Table 22 — STATE OF NEW YORK: *District numbers, population and cases and deaths from important*

DISTRICT (Population April 15, 1910–State Census June 1, 1915)			Total births (stillbirths excluded)	Stillbirths	Total deaths (stillbirths excluded)		Typhoid fever		Measles	
					Cases ++	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
WESTCHESTER COUNTY—*Concluded*										
57 Mt. Pleasant	3,789	5,596	78	1	175	256	3	2	15	....
31 Briarcliff Manor, village (61)	*950*	*1,221*	*10*	....	*5*	*10*	....	....	*1*	....
32 North Tarrytown, village	*5,421*	*4,877*	*173*	*8*	*170*	*61*	....	....	*144*	*1*
33 Pleasantville, village	*2,207*	*2,464*	*37*	*2*	*31*	*34*	....	....	*1*	....
58 Newcastle (20)	2,037	2,528	41	....	64	17	2	....	41	1
59 North Castle	1,522	2,484	64	2	47	30	8	1	23	....
60 North Salem	1,258	1,181	16	1	8	17	1	....	....	....
61 Ossining (31)	421	673	6	....	1	6	....	....	....	....
35 North Pelham, village	*1,311*	*1,874*	*39*	*1*	*37*	*17*	*1*	....	*11*	....
36 Pelham, village	*681*	*793*	*10*	*1*	*15*	*4*	....	....	*5*	....
37 Pelham Manor, village	*852*	*1,115*	*18*	....	*30*	*6*	....	....	*23*	....
63 Poundridge	725	643	9	2	2	11	....	....	....	....
64 Rye (30)	594	809	5	....	24	6	....	....	16	....
38 Rye, village	*3,964*	*5,339*	*59*	*4*	*48*	*42*	....	....	*19*	....
65 Scarsdale	1,300	2,717	21	1	76	13	6	....	4	....
66 Somers	1,228	1,173	16	....	19	11	....	....	5	....
67 White Plains (02)	1,141	*.....	2	....	4	5	....	....	3	....
68 Yorktown	3,020	2,431	31	1	8	35	1	....	3	....
05 Sing Sing Prison			......	....	8	31	....	....	....	....
50 State Reformatory for Women			......	....	......	3	....	....	....	1
60 WYOMING COUNTY	31,880	**33,028**	**668**	**32**	**553**	**451**	**2**	**2**	**416**	....
50 Arcade	837	911	19	....	9	10	....	....	2	....
20 Arcade, village	*1,294*	*1,568*	*38*	*1*	*24*	*18*	*2*	....	*3*	....
51 Attica	880	898	21	2	......	7	....	....	....	....
21 Attica, village	*1,869*	*2,013*	*33*	....	*11*	*27*	....	....	6	....
52 Bennington	1,742	1,757	49	3	17	21	....	....	11	....
53 Castile	1,102	1,193	22	....	4	10	....	....	....	....
22 Castile, village	*1,040*	*962*	*14*	....	*3*	*21*	....	....	....	....
23 Perry, village (61)	*4,388*	*5,009*	*128*	*4*	*234*	*58*	....	....	*195*	....
54 Covington	923	981	19	....	8	8	....	....	6	....
55 Eagle	1,141	1,189	23	2	....	17	....	....	....	....
56 Gainesville	1,389	1,242	42	....	2	12	....	1	2	....
24 Gainesville, village	*327*	*340*	*2*	....	......	*6*	....	....	....	....
25 Silver Springs, village	*974*	*893*	*21*	*1*	*20*	*14*	....	....	4	....
57 Genesee Falls	615	661	12	1	1	7	....	....	....	....
58 Java	1,633	1,636	21	2	9	19	....	....	7	....
59 Middlebury	1,395	1,485	23	4	8	18	....	....	6	....
60 Orangeville	952	905	12	....	14	20	....	....	14	....
61 Perry (23)	1,236	1,117	24	....	11	16	....	....	5	....
62 Pike	772	732	13	5	1	7	....	....	....	....
26 Pike, village	*422*	*344*	*3*	*1*	*7*	*5*	....	....	*1*	....
63 Sheldon	1,713	1,752	30	....	29	23	....	....	27	....
64 Warsaw	1,102	1,121	26	2	3	11	....	....	2	....
27 Warsaw, village	*3,206*	*3,424*	*52*	*4*	*136*	*81*	....	*1*	*124*	....
65 Wethersfield	928	895	21	....	2	15	....	....	1	....
61 YATES COUNTY	18,642	**18,841**	**314**	**13**	**109**	**272**	**4**	**2**	**10**	....
50 Barrington	1,044	1,017	12	1	9	16	....	....	....	....
51 Benton	1,821	1,856	31	2	29	19	....	....	1	....
20 Penn Yan, village (55)	*4,597*	*4,725*	*84*	*1*	*22*	77	*1*	....	*8*	....
52 Italy	861	823	22	..	1	14	....	....	....	....
53 Jerusalem	2,444	2,424	39	1	8	41	1	1	....	....
54 Middlesex	1,122	1,133	20	1	5	13	....	....	1	....
55 Milo (20)	1,702	1,723	36	4	8	19	....	....	....	....
56 Potter	1,156	1,083	20	....	3	15	....	....	....	....
(21) †Rushville, village (3456)	*(pt. 339*	*331)*	*3*	....	......	*2*	....	....	....	....
57 Starkey	1,310	1,420	18	2	19	19	....	....	....	....
22 Dundee, village	*1,228*	*1,236*	*12*	....	*2*	*26*	....	*1*	....	....
58 Torrey	673	744	11	1	......	6	....	....	....	....
23 Dresden, village	*345*	*326*	*6*	....	*3*	*5*	*2*	....	....	....

* Population enumerated in 1915 in city of White Plains. † See Rushville,

(*U. S. Census, April* 15, 1910 *and State Census, June* 1, 1915), *communicable diseases* — (*Concluded*):

Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Diphtheria		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis — other		Cancer	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diarrhea, enteritis, under 2 years	All other causes		District No.
Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths	
11	....	16	....	6	....	87	72	12	1	23	....	6	25	152	57
2	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	*9*	*31*
....	....	*2*	*1*	*9*	*1*	*7*	*4*	....	*1*	*4*	*1*	*5*	*8*	*43*	*32*
4	....	*6*	....	*10*	*1*	*6*	*2*	....	....	*2*	....	....	*4*	*29*	*33*
5	....	2	....	....	....	3	·1	....	....	1	....	1	11	13	58
5	....	....	....	4	1	1	1	....	....	2	1	....	6	24	59
2	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	14	60
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	61
4	....	*8*	....	*4*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	*9*	*15*	*35*
....	....	*4*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*6*	*3*	*36*
3	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*2*	*5*	*37*
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	7	63
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	64
10	....	*7*	*1*	*8*	*1*	*2*	*3*	....	*1*	*3*	....	*2*	*2*	*31*	*38*
2	....	44	....	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	15	12	65
1	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	....	2	....	1	9	7	66
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	67
1	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	3	....	....	1	29	68
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	28	05
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	50
7	....	**5**	....	**14**	**2**	**17**	**15**	**6**	**5**	**42**	**1**	**7**	**86**	**377**	**60**
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	9	50
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	*19*	*16*	*20*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	5	51
....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*1*	*3*	*3*	*2*	....	....	....	*21*	*21*
1	....	....	....	3	1	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	2	16	52
....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	8	53
....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*1*	*20*	*22*
5	....	*2*	....	*3*	....	*6*	*2*	*1*	....	*2*	....	*3*	*22*	*51*	*23*
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	54
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	13	55
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	9	56
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*5*	*24*
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	....	....	*14*	*11*	*25*
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	19	58
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	1	2	12	59
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	17	60
....	....	....	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	14	61
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	62
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*6*	*5*	*26*
....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	21	63
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	8	64
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*2*	*3*	....	*1*	*8*	*1*	....	*9*	*67*	*27*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	1	11	65
32	**1**	**4**	....	**11**	....	**15**	**12**	....	**1**	**24**	....	**5**	**33**	**227**	**61**
5	....	....	....	2	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	50
9	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	19	15	51
4	....	....	....	*5*	....	*4*	*2*	....	*1*	*4*	....	*2*	....	*68*	*20*
....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	13	52
2	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	37	53
....	....	1	....	1	....	2	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	8	54
7	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	17	55
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	2	10	56
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*21*
3	....	3	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	....	11	14	57
1	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	*3*	....	....	....	*22*	*22*
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	58
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	....	*1*	....	*2*	*23*

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village, Ontario county, for complete total. ‡ Reportable diseases.

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915**

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
Total all causes	....	**70,699**	**10,214**	**1,695**	**661**	**428**	**296**	**1,048**	**726**	**1,253**
	M	37,649	5,778	869	360	232	158	585	396	683
	F	33,050	4,436	826	301	196	138	463	330	570
		442	.....	*3*	*2*	*6*	*3*	*23*	*19*	*53*
1 Typhoid	M	282	.....	2	2	2	2	9	7	34
	F	160	.....	1	....	4	1	14	12	19
		2	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
3 Relapsing fever	M	1	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	1	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
		30	*2*	*1*	....	*2*	*3*	.....	.....	*1*
4 Malaria	M	15	1	1	....	2	....	.....	.....	1
	F	15	1	.....	....	....	3	.....	.....	.....
		214	*50*	*72*	*31*	*13*	*6*	*18*	*7*	*2*
6 Measles	M	127	30	46	13	10	4	11	3	2
	F	87	20	26	18	3	2	7	4	.....
		124	*9*	*10*	*19*	*15*	*6*	*26*	*14*	*4*
7 Scarlet fever	M	70	5	7	12	4	5	16	11	3
	F	54	4	3	7	11	1	10	3	1
		363	*224*	*81*	*21*	*8*	*3*	17	.....	3
8 Whooping cough	M	197	125	38	13	5	1	10	.....	1
	F	166	99	43	8	3	2	7	.....	2
		492	*39*	*82*	*64*	*60*	*46*	*132*	*31*	*6*
9 Diphtheria	M	267	25	43	38	34	23	75	13	3
	F	225	14	39	26	26	23	57	18	3
		888	*84*	*21*	*7*	*2*	*3*	*6*	*3*	*12*
10 Influenza	M	393	51	9	2	....	3	3	2	6
	F	495	33	12	5	2	....	3	1	6
		15	*4*	*2*	....	....	....	*2*	*2*	.....
13 Cholera nostras	M	5	3	.....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....
	F	10	1	2	....	....	....	2	1	.....
		127	*24*	*12*	*6*	*4*	*3*	.....	.....	*1*
14 Dysentery	M	61	14	7	3	3	2	.....	.....	1
	F	66	10	5	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....
		191	*47*	*3*	*2*	....	....	*3*	.....	*5*
18 Erysipelas	M	98	28	1	1	....	....	3	.....	1
	F	93	19	2	1	....	....	.....	.....	4
		11	*4*	*1*	*1*	....	....	*1*	.....	.....
19 Other epidemic diseases	M	8	3	.....	1	....	....	1	.....	.....
	F	3	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
		113	*20*	.....	*1*	*2*	....	*6*	*2*	*2*
20 Septicemia	M	70	13	.....	....	2	....	3	2	2
	F	43	7	.....	1	....	....	3	.....	.....
		5	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	*1*	.....
22 Anthrax	M	3	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....
	F	2	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
		2	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
23 Rabies	M	1	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	1	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
		57	*9*	*1*	*1*	....	....	*3*	*4*	*4*
24 Tetanus	M	41	7	1	....	....	....	.....	4	3
	F	16	2	.....	1	....	....	3	.....	1

Table 23 — State of New York (Exclusive of New York City): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —*(Continued)*

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
Total all causes	....	**1,994**	**2,205**	**2,293**	**2,632**	**2,790**	**3,236**	**3,886**	**4,377**	**5,023**
	M	1,105	1,221	1,323	1,507	1,606	1,824	2,153	2,386	2,770
	F	889	984	970	1,125	1,184	1,412	1,733	1,991	2,253
		65	*62*	*49*	*37*	*28*	*26*	*25*	*15*	*14*
1 Typhoid fever	M	42	45	29	27	17	23	16	5	9
	F	23	17	20	10	11	3	9	10	5
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Relapsing fever	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*2*
4 Malaria	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
	F	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
		2	*1*	*1*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*1*	.....
6 Measles	M	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	1	.....
	F	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		11	*2*	*3*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....
7 Scarlet fever	M	2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	F	9	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	1	.....
8 Whooping cough	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		3	*3*	*9*	.....	*5*	*3*	*5*	*1*	*1*
9 Diphtheria	M	1	2	6	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....
	F	2	1	3	.....	4	1	5	.....	1
		6	*12*	*7*	*14*	*19*	*24*	*21*	*36*	*56*
10 Influenza	M	3	7	4	9	7	11	9	19	21
	F	3	5	3	5	12	13	12	17	35
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*
13 Cholera nostras	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....	*3*	*2*	*5*	*5*
14 Dysentery	M	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	3
	F	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	3	2
		4	*3*	*7*	*6*	*12*	*7*	*14*	*14*	*15*
18 Erysipelas	M	3	.....	5	4	9	3	6	8	9
	F	1	3	2	2	3	4	8	6	6
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 Other epidemic diseases	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		3	*5*	*5*	*12*	*9*	*5*	*6*	*10*	*7*
20 Septicemia	M	2	2	3	7	5	3	4	7	4
	F	1	3	2	5	4	2	2	3	3
		3	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....
22 Anthrax	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	F	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		.....	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 Rabies	M	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		5	*3*	*2*	*5*	*6*	*2*	*4*	*4*	*1*
24 Tetanus	M	3	2	1	5	2	1	4	4	1
	F	2	1	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
Total all causes	....	**5,779**	**6,292**	**5,899**	**4,413**	**2,458**	**823**	**232**	**37**	**9**
	M	3,071	3,259	2,834	1,969	1,115	337	87	15	6
	F	2,708	3,033	3,065	2,444	1,343	486	145	22	3
		5	*3*	*3*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
1 Typhoid	M	5	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
		1	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....
2 Relapsing fever	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
		4	....	*2*	*1*	*2*	*1*	....	....	....
4 Malaria	M	2	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....
		....	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....
6 Measles	M	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
		....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7 Scarlet fever	M	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		....	*2*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
8 Whooping cough	M	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
		....	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....
9 Diphtheria	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
		81	*118*	*109*	*122*	*83*	*31*	*9*	*2*	....
10 Influenza	M	43	41	45	45	33	15	4	1	....
	F	*M* 38	77	64	77	50	16	5	1	....
		....	*3*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13 Cholera nostras	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		10	*12*	*15*	*14*	*6*	*1*	*1*	....	....
14 Dysentery	M	4	4	5	6	3	....	....	....	....
	F	6	8	10	8	3	1	1	....	....
		17	*9*	*12*	*5*	*5*	*1*	....	....	....
18 Erysipelas	M	6	3	5	2	1	....	....	....	....
	F	11	6	7	3	4	1	....	....	....
		3	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....
19 Other epidemic diseases	M	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		3	*7*	*2*	*5*	*1*	....	....	....	....
20 Septicemia	M	3	5	....	3	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	2	2	2	1	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22 Anthrax	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
23 Rabies	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		1	....	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	....
24 Tetanus	M	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
25 Mycoses		*3*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
26 Pellagra		*6*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27 Beriberi		*3*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
28 Tuberculosis of lungs		*5,278*	*37*	*30*	*12*	*5*	*5*	*23*	*70*	*362*
	M	3,162	19	13	7	1	3	11	22	154
	F	2,116	18	17	5	4	2	12	48	208
29 Acute miliary tuberculosis		*126*	*8*	*8*	*3*	*1*	*3*	*10*	*5*	*10*
	M	65	2	4	2	1	2	4	2	2
	F	61	6	4	1	....	1	6	3	8
30 Tuberculous meningitis		*371*	*66*	*80*	*44*	*18*	*11*	*46*	*16*	*17*
	M	190	38	37	22	10	4	24	9	5
	F	181	28	43	22	8	7	22	7	12
31 Abdominal tuberculosis		*193*	*16*	*5*	*11*	*6*	*2*	*7*	*7*	*16*
	M	84	10	4	6	4	....	5	5	3
	F	109	6	1	5	2	2	2	2	13
32 Potts disease		*59*	*2*	*2*	....	....	*1*	*8*	*7*	*6*
	M	37	2	2	....	....	1	6	3	3
	F	22	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	3
33 White swellings		*30*	*3*	*2*	....	*1*	*1*	....	*2*	*2*
	M	18	1	1	....	....	1	....	2	2
	F	12	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
34 Tuberculosis of other organs		*77*	*2*	*2*	....	*1*	....	....	*6*	*4*
	M	37	1	1	....	1	....	....	2	1
	F	40	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	3
35 Disseminated tuberculosis		*61*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*1*	....	*5*	*3*	*5*
	M	38	2	2	1	....	....	3	3	2
	F	23	2	1	1	1	....	2	....	3
36 Rickets		*39*	*19*	*13*	*4*	....	....	....	....	....
	M	18	11	5	2	....	....	....	....	....
	F	21	8	8	2	....	....	....	....	....
37 Syphilis		*394*	*165*	*10*	*2*	*1*	....	*2*	*2*	*2*
	M	247	94	3	1	....	....	1	....	2
	F	147	71	7	1	1	....	1	2	....
38 Gonococcus infection		*13*	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
39 Cancer of buccal cavity		*152*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....
	M	128	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	24	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
40 Cancer of stomach, liver		*1,690*	....	....	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	....
	M	846	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	F	844	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
41 Cancer of peritoneum		*712*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*2*	*2*
	M	278	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
	F	434	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....

Table 23 — State of New York (Exclusive of New York City): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
25 Mycoses		.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	F	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Peli		.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....
27 Beriberi		.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
28 Tuberculosis of the lungs		*676*	*686*	*631*	*598*	*516*	*425*	*373*	*270*	*207*
	M	366	399	400	362	338	293	253	182	132
	F	310	287	231	236	178	132	120	88	75
29 Acute miliary tuberculosis		*17*	*18*	*12*	*8*	*4*	*5*	*3*	*3*	*5*
	M	9	9	7	5	2	2	3	2	4
	F	8	9	5	3	2	3	.....	1	1
30 Tuberculous meningitis		*19*	*19*	*15*	*5*	*3*	*2*	*5*	*2*	*2*
	M	9	9	9	3	3	1	3	2	2
	F	10	10	6	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....
31 Abdominal tuberculosis		*23*	*15*	*10*	*17*	*12*	*11*	*5*	*9*	*5*
	M	7	5	3	6	4	7	1	5	2
	F	16	10	7	11	8	4	4	4	3
32 Potts disease		*3*	*8*	*4*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*3*	.....	*4*
	M	2	5	3	1	2	.....	3	.....	4
	F	1	3	1	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....
33 White swellings		*2*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*4*	.....	*3*	*2*	*1*
	M	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	2	1	.....
	F	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
34 Tuberculosis of other organs		*5*	*7*	*13*	*5*	*8*	*6*	*1*	*2*	*4*
	M	2	4	9	1	7	3	.....	1	2
	F	3	3	4	4	1	3	1	1	2
35 Disseminated tuberculosis		*3*	*3*	*3*	*5*	*2*	*5*	*2*	*4*	*7*
	M	3	3	2	3	2	2	.....	4	4
	F	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	2	.....	3
36 Rickets		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
37 Syphilis		*7*	*16*	*27*	*28*	*25*	*25*	*24*	*22*	*15*
	M	5	7	17	16	19	21	18	15	13
	F	2	9	10	12	6	4	6	7	2
38 Gonococcus infection		*2*	.....	*3*	.....	*2*	.....	.....	*2*	1
	M	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1
	F	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
39 Cancer of buccal cavity		*1*	.....	*2*	*2*	*5*	*8*	*11*	*23*	*24*
	M	.....	.....	2	2	5	8	9	20	21
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3
40 Cancer of stomach, liver		.....	*7*	*15*	*33*	*71*	*120*	*180*	*223*	*241*
	M	.....	5	6	18	32	61	95	106	128
	F	.....	2	9	15	39	59	85	117	113
41 Cancer of peritoneum		*7*	*6*	*14*	*23*	*41*	*60*	*70*	*92*	*81*
	M	4	2	7	13	15	21	18	41	35
	F	3	4	7	10	26	39	52	51	46

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
		.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	....
25 Mycoses	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
26 Pellagra	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
27 Beriberi	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		144	*104*	*62*	*32*	*9*	.....	.....	*1*	....
28 Tuberculosis of lungs	M	90	65	30	17	4	.....	.....	1	....
	F	54	39	32	15	5	.....	.....	.....	....
		.....	*1*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
29 Acute miliary tuberculosis	M	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
30 Tuberculous meningitis	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		5	*9*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	....
31 Abdominal tuberculosis	M	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	3	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....
		1	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
32 Potts disease	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
33 White swellings	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		3	*1*	*4*	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
34 Tuberculosis of other organs	M	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	2	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		2	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
35 Disseminated tuberculosis	M	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
36 Rickets	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		10	*5*	*3*	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
37 Syphilis	M	7	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
38 Gonococcus infection	M	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		19	*20*	*17*	*12*	*6*	*1*	.....	.....	....
39 Cancer of buccal cavity	M	18	14	15	10	3	1	.....	.....	....
	F	1	6	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	....
		298	*212*	*164*	*94*	*20*	*8*	*1*	.....	*1*
40 Cancer of stomach, liver	M	158	115	72	37	9	3	.....	.....	....
	F	140	97	92	57	11	5	1	.....	1
		98	*96*	*69*	*28*	*15*	*6*	*1*	.....	....
41 Cancer of peritoneum	M	37	45	21	12	2	.....	1	.....	....
	F	61	51	48	16	13	6	.....	.....	....

Table 23 — State of New York (Exclusive of New York City): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** — *(Continued)*

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
42 Cancer of female genital organs		*670*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	*1*	*2*
	F	670	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	1	2
43 Cancer of the breast		*483*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	8	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	475	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
44 Cancer of the skin		*144*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	99	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	45	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
45 Cancer of other organs		*798*	*2*	*1*	*4*	*1*	....	*8*	*4*	*5*
	M	458	.....	.....	2	1	....	6	1	2
	F	340	2	1	2	....	....	2	3	3
46 Other tumors		*32*	*1*	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	*1*
	M	6	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	26	1	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1
47 Acute articular rheumatism		*268*	*2*	.....	....	*1*	*4*	*28*	*26*	*22*
	M	134	.....	.....	....	1	3	13	10	14
	F	134	2	.....	....	....	1	15	16	8
48 Chronic rheumatism and gout		*88*	.....	.....	....	....	....	*1*	.....	.....
	M	27	.....	.....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....
	F	61	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
49 Scurvy		*12*	*10*	*1*	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	8	6	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	4	4	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
50 Diabetes		*1,140*	*2*	*6*	*5*	*2*	*4*	*23*	*26*	*27*
	M	492	1	3	4	1	3	11	11	14
	F	648	1	3	1	1	1	12	15	13
51 Exophthalmic goiter		*97*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	7	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	90	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
52 Addison's disease		*30*	.....	.....	....	....	....	*1*	.....	.....
	M	13	.....	.....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....
	F	17	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
53 Leuchaemia		*87*	*3*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*7*	*3*	*2*
	M	48	2	2	2	1	2	6	2	.....
	F	39	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	2
54 Anaemia		*373*	*13*	*4*	....	*3*	*1*	*3*	*4*	*6*
	M	152	8	3	....	2	1	.....	2	2
	F	221	5	1	....	1	....	3	2	4
55 Other general diseases		*96*	*52*	*3*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*5*	*1*	*1*
	M	60	33	2	....	1	2	4	.....	.....
	F	36	19	1	1	....	1	1	1	1
56 Alcoholism		*224*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	204	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	20	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
57 Chronic lead poisoning		*11*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	11	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
58 Other chronic occupation poisonings		*3*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	3	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....

Table 23 — State of New York (Exclusive of New York City): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —*(Continued)*

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
		2	*8*	*24*	*40*	*67*	*80*	*100*	*91*	*78*
42 Cancer of female genital organs	F	2	8	24	40	67	80	100	91	78
		....	*3*	*9*	*24*	*28*	*61*	*62*	*56*	*56*
43 Cancer of the breast	M	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	1
	F	....	3	9	24	28	60	60	54	55
		....	....	*1*	*1*	*4*	*4*	*10*	*11*	*17*
44 Cancer of the skin	M	....	....	....	1	2	3	9	7	15
	F	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	4	2
		9	*12*	*18*	*22*	*37*	*48*	*84*	*88*	*104*
45 Cancer of other organs	M	5	6	10	12	17	23	40	43	64
	F	4	6	8	10	20	25	44	45	40
		....	*1*	*1*	*1*	....	*2*	*2*	*2*	*5*
46 Other tumors	M	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
	F	....	1	1	1	....	1	2	1	5
		10	*17*	*10*	*18*	*10*	*15*	*15*	*16*	*16*
47 Acute articular rheumatism	M	2	13	6	10	7	9	9	7	7
	F	8	4	4	8	3	6	6	9	9
		1	....	*1*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*5*	*10*	*8*
48 Chronic rheumatism and gout	M	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	5	2
	F	1	....	....	1	2	1	5	5	6
		....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....
49 Scurvy	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		21	*20*	*35*	*35*	*30*	*78*	*108*	*140*	*148*
50 Diabetes	M	12	13	18	17	16	35	47	54	51
	F	9	7	17	18	14	43	61	86	97
		5	*12*	*5*	*8*	*10*	*5*	*17*	*12*	*9*
51 Exophthalmic goiter	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1
	F	5	12	5	8	10	5	14	12	8
		1	....	*5*	*5*	*1*	....	*4*	*4*	*3*
52 Addison's disease	M	1	....	2	2	1	....	2	1	1
	F	....	....	3	3	....	....	2	3	2
		1	*9*	*4*	*6*	*6*	*4*	*2*	*6*	*4*
53 Leuchaemia	M	1	7	2	....	2	3	....	4	4
	F	....	2	2	6	4	1	2	2	....
		7	*5*	*10*	*14*	*32*	*37*	*37*	*45*	*45*
54 Anaemia	M	2	1	6	5	13	19	18	14	16
	F	5	4	4	9	19	18	19	31	29
		3	*4*	*2*	*3*	....	*1*	*1*	*3*	*1*
55 Other general diseases	M	2	3	2	2	....	1	....	3	1
	F	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
		6	*11*	*15*	*36*	*33*	*28*	*34*	*23*	*13*
56 Alcoholism	M	5	9	14	31	29	24	34	21	13
	F	1	2	1	5	4	4	....	2	....
		....	*1*	....	*1*	....	*1*	*2*	*2*	*3*
57 Chronic lead poisoning	M	....	1	....	1	....	1	2	2	3
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		....	....	....	*1*	*1*	....	*1*	....	....
58 Other chronic occupation poisonings	M	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** — *(Continued)*

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
42 Cancer of female genital organs.		*63*	*55*	*36*	*17*	*5*	.....	*1*	.....	....
	F	63	55	36	17	5	.....	1	.....	....
43 Cancer of the breast..........		*49*	*43*	*40*	*36*	*10*	*4*	*2*	.....	....
	M	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	49	42	39	36	10	4	2	.....	....
44 Cancer of the skin...........		*20*	*16*	*21*	*19*	*14*	*4*	*2*	.....	....
	M	14	13	12	11	10	1	1	.....	....
	F	6	3	9	8	4	3	1	.....	....
45 Cancer of other organs........		*121*	*99*	*81*	*33*	*11*	*6*	.....	.....	....
	M	73	61	60	21	9	2	.....	.....	....
	F	48	38	21	12	2	4	.....	.....	....
46 Other tumors................		*5*	*2*	*4*	*2*	*3*	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	5	2	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	....
47 Acute articular rheumatism....		*16*	*12*	*16*	*8*	*2*	*3*	.....	*1*	....
	M	6	3	7	3	1	3	.....	.....	....
	F	10	9	9	5	1	.....	.....	1	....
48 Chronic rheumatism and gout..		*16*	*11*	*17*	*6*	*6*	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	4	2	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	12	9	11	4	4	.....	.....	.....	....
49 Scurvy.....................		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
50 Diabetes....................		*181*	*130*	*71*	*36*	*10*	*2*	.....	.....	....
	M	67	62	34	14	4	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	114	68	37	22	6	2	.....	.....	....
51 Exophthalmic goiter..........		*8*	*4*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	5	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
52 Addison's disease............		.....	*3*	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
53 Leuchaemia.................		*8*	*5*	*4*	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
54 Anaemia....................		*35*	*33*	*28*	*6*	*2*	*2*	*1*	.....	....
	M	12	12	12	3	.....	.....	1	.....	....
	F	23	21	16	3	2	2	.....	.....	....
55 Other general diseases........		.....	*3*	*5*	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	1	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....
56 Alcoholism..................		*11*	*7*	*4*	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	10	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
57 Chronic lead poisoning........		*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
58 Other chronic occupation poisonings..................		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
59 Other chronic poisonings		*24*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	8	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	16	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
60 Encephalitis		*29*	*6*	.....	*2*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*2*
	M	21	3	.....	....	1	1	1	1	1
	F	8	3	.....	2	....	....	1	.....	1
61A Simple meningitis		*212*	*58*	*23*	*18*	*7*	*6*	*16*	*3*	*4*
	M	126	34	16	7	7	3	10	2	2
	F	86	24	7	11	....	3	6	1	2
61B Cerebrospinal meningitis		*109*	*19*	*21*	*11*	*6*	....	*17*	*6*	*6*
	M	54	12	11	4	3	....	6	1	3
	F	55	7	10	7	3	....	11	5	3
61C Cerebrospinal fever		*34*	*8*	*6*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*5*	*3*	.....
	M	21	5	5	1	1	....	4	2	.....
	F	13	3	1	1	....	2	1	1	.....
62 Locomotor ataxia		*146*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	*1*	.....
	M	114	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	32	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....
63A Acute anterior poliomyelitis		*34*	*2*	*6*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*5*	*2*	*2*
	M	20	1	5	1	1	3	1	1	2
	F	14	1	1	2	2	....	4	1	.....
63B Other diseases of spinal cord		*334*	*3*	*1*	*4*	*2*	....	*1*	*3*	*3*
	M	158	2	.....	3	2	....	.....	2	.....
	F	176	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	3
64 Cerebral hemorrhage		*5,440*	*22*	*4*	*1*	....	*1*	*4*	*1*	*4*
	M	2,642	16	1	1	....	....	1	1	4
	F	2,798	6	3	....	....	1	3	.....	.....
65 Softening of the brain		*110*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	65	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	45	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
66 Paralysis		*530*	*5*	*3*	....	....	*1*	*1*	*4*	*1*
	M	264	2	1	....	....	1	.....	2	.....
	F	266	3	2	....	....	....	1	2	1
67 Paralysis of the insane		*502*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	*2*
	M	412	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1
	F	90	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1
68 Other forms of mental alienation		*95*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	*6*
	M	41	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1
	F	54	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	5
69 Epilepsy		*229*	*4*	*5*	*1*	....	*4*	*9*	*10*	*22*
	M	137	3	3	1	....	3	5	6	13
	F	92	1	2	....	....	1	4	4	9
70 Convulsions (nonpuerperal)		*1*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	1	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
71 Convulsions of infants		*160*	*142*	*11*	*2*	*2*	*3*	.....	.....	.....
	M	76	71	3	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....
	F	84	71	8	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....
72 Chorea		*6*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	*1*
	M	1	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	5	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
59 Other chronic poisonings		.....	.....	*1*	*3*	*4*	.....	*1*	*2*	*4*
	M	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	2
	F	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	2
60 Encephalitis		*1*	*2*	*1*	*2*	.....	*2*	*1*	*2*	1
	M	1	1	1	2	.....	2	1	2	1
	F	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61A Simple meningitis		*7*	*6*	*3*	*7*	*9*	*5*	*8*	*9*	*4*
	M	4	5	2	3	6	3	3	5	2
	F	3	1	1	4	3	2	5	4	2
61B Cerebrospinal meningitis		*2*	*1*	*3*	.....	*3*	*4*	*4*	.....	*1*
	M	2	1	1	.....	2	2	4	.....	1
	F	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
61C Cerebrospinal fever		*1*	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....
	M	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
62 Locomotor ataxia		*1*	*3*	*3*	*9*	*8*	*14*	*22*	*21*	*17*
	M	1	3	3	6	6	13	16	19	14
	F	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	6	2	3
63A Acute anterior poliomyelitis		*1*	*1*	*2*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63B Other diseases of spinal cord		*4*	*7*	*6*	*12*	*15*	*23*	*29*	*24*	*34*
	M	.....	4	5	4	2	15	8	6	20
	F	4	3	1	8	13	8	21	18	14
64 Cerebral hemorrhage		*9*	*17*	*29*	*62*	*106*	*190*	*306*	*503*	*609*
	M	5	8	13	32	58	90	153	258	324
	F	4	9	16	30	48	100	153	245	285
65 Softening of the brain		.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*10*	*10*
	M	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	8
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	7	2
66 Paralysis		.....	*3*	*6*	*4*	*12*	*13*	*29*	*29*	*39*
	M	.....	2	4	3	7	8	14	22	24
	F	.....	1	2	1	5	5	15	7	15
67 Paralysis of the insane		*6*	*16*	*44*	*97*	*103*	*81*	*67*	*30*	*22*
	M	3	14	37	79	90	65	59	26	20
	F	3	2	7	18	13	16	8	4	2
68 Other forms of mental alienation		*3*	*8*	*8*	*5*	*1*	*16*	*9*	*10*	*5*
	M	2	5	7	1	1	7	1	6	2
	F	1	3	1	4	.....	9	8	4	3
69 Epilepsy		*18*	*24*	*21*	*10*	*22*	*20*	*10*	*8*	*16*
	M	13	16	11	6	13	16	5	5	7
	F	5	8	10	4	9	4	5	3	9
70 Convulsions (nonpuerperal)		.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
71 Convulsions of infants		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72 Chorea		*1*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*
	M	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Table 23 — State of New York (Exclusive of New York City): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —*(Continued)*

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
59 Other chronic poisonings		*5*	*2*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	5	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
60 Encephalitis		....	....	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
61A Simple meningitis		*3*	*6*	*2*	*6*	*2*	....	....	....	....
	M	3	5	1	3	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	1	1	3	2	....	....	....	....
61B Cerebrospinal meningitis		*2*	*1*	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
61C Cerebrospinal fever		....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
62 Locomotor ataxia		*18*	*17*	*6*	*5*	*1*	....	....	....	....
	M	13	12	4	4	....	....	....	....	....
	F	5	5	2	1	1	....	....	....	....
63A Acute anterior poliomyelitis		*3*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
63B Other diseases of spinal cord		*56*	*41*	*35*	*21*	*7*	*3*	....	....	....
	M	30	23	18	10	3	1	....	....	....
	F	26	18	17	11	4	2	....	....	....
64 Cerebral hemorrhage		*733*	*908*	*905*	*608*	*309*	*87*	*21*	*1*	....
	M	381	471	413	237	138	28	8	1	....
	F	352	437	492	371	171	59	13	....	....
65 Softening of the brain		*14*	*16*	*21*	*20*	*11*	*1*	....	....	....
	M	8	12	13	11	6	1	....	....	....
	F	6	4	8	9	5	....	....	....	....
66 Paralysis		*58*	*88*	*91*	*70*	*56*	*11*	*6*	....	....
	M	28	44	43	32	23	3	1	....	....
	F	30	44	48	38	33	8	5	....	....
67 Paralysis of the insane		*11*	*11*	*8*	*3*	*1*	....	....	....	....
	M	8	6	3	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	3	5	5	2	1	....	....	....	....
68 Other forms of mental alienation		7	3	9	4	1	....	....	....	....
	M	2	....	3	2	1	....	....	....	....
	F	5	3	6	2	....	....	....	....	....
69 Epilepsy		*3*	*6*	*8*	*4*	*3*	*1*	....	....	....
	M	1	4	4	1	....	1	....	....	....
	F	2	2	4	3	3	....	....	....	....
70 Convulsions (nonpuerperal)		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
71 Convulsions of infants		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
72 Chorea		....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** — (*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
73 Neuralgia and neuritis		*36*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*
	M	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
74 Other diseases of nervous system		*171*	*15*	*2*	*2*	*1*	....	*7*	*9*	*6*
	M	90	10	....	2	1	....	5	6	3
	F	81	5	2	....	....	....	2	3	3
75 Diseases of the eyes		*4*	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....
	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	F	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
76 Diseases of the ears		*79*	*17*	*9*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*7*	*5*	*6*
	M	53	11	6	1	1	....	4	2	6
	F	26	6	3	....	....	1	3	3	....
77 Pericarditis		*45*	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*3*	*1*
	M	22	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
	F	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
78 Acute endocarditis		*565*	*26*	*5*	*3*	*5*	*6*	*12*	*24*	*22*
	M	278	12	1	1	2	2	3	10	6
	F	287	14	4	2	3	4	9	14	16
79 Organic diseases of heart		*9,660*	*71*	*6*	*4*	*1*	*3*	*58*	*62*	*64*
	M	4,940	40	6	3	....	2	24	18	27
	F	4,720	31	....	1	1	1	34	44	37
80 Angina pectoris		*550*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....
	M	355	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	F	195	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
81 Diseases of the arteries		*1,810*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....
	M	1,018	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	792	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
82 Embolism		*301*	*4*	....	....	....	*1*	*2*	*3*	....
	M	151	3	....	....	....	1	1	2	....
	F	150	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
83 Diseases of the veins		*32*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
84 Diseases of the lymphatic system		*29*	*14*	*3*	*1*	*1*	....	....	*2*	....
	M	14	9	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
	F	15	5	2	....	1	....	....	1	....
85 Other diseases of the circulatory system		*16*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	9	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
86 Diseases of the nasal fossae		*3*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
87 Diseases of the larynx		*66*	*9*	*9*	*7*	*6*	*6*	*6*	....	....
	M	36	5	3	4	4	4	3	....	....
	F	30	4	6	3	2	2	3	....	....
88 Diseases of the thyroid body		*26*	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	*2*	....
	M	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	F	22	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
73 Neuralgia and neuritis		.....	*1*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*1*	*5*	*3*	*3*
	M	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	1	2
	F	.....	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1
74 Other diseases of nervous system		*9*	*8*	*7*	*11*	*11*	*18*	*12*	*16*	*13*
	M	7	5	3	5	7	5	5	8	7
	F	2	3	4	6	4	13	7	8	6
75 Diseases of the eyes		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76 Diseases of the ears		*3*	*4*	*5*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*4*	*1*
	M	1	3	5	2	2	1	.....	2	1
	F	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
77 Pericarditis		*1*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*6*	.....
	M	1	1	1	.....	2	2	2	2	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	4	.....
78 Acute endocarditis		*24*	*26*	*30*	*36*	*48*	*73*	*73*	*110*	*7*
	M	16	10	18	16	30	41	29	60	2
	F	8	16	12	20	18	32	44	50	5
79 Organic diseases of heart		*72*	*116*	*137*	*184*	*247*	*335*	*502*	*655*	*1,002*
	M	34	50	76	86	121	161	281	370	562
	F	38	66	61	98	126	174	221	285	440
80 Angina pectoris		*1*	*4*	*9*	*12*	*14*	*26*	*37*	*55*	*76*
	M	.....	3	7	6	12	17	33	39	55
	F	1	1	2	6	2	9	4	16	21
81 Diseases of the arteries		*1*	*3*	*5*	*7*	*8*	*15*	*35*	*51*	*119*
	M	.....	1	4	4	8	10	24	35	74
	F	1	2	1	3	.....	5	11	16	45
82 Embolism		*5*	*4*	*9*	*12*	*15*	*15*	*18*	*16*	*27*
	M	2	1	2	7	9	6	10	7	17
	F	3	3	7	5	6	9	8	9	10
83 Diseases of the veins		*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*4*	*3*	*7*
	M	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	4
	F	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
84 Diseases of the lymphatic system		.....	.....	*3*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	*1*
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	F	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
85 Other diseases of the circulatory system		*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4*	*2*	*1*
	M	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
86 Diseases of the nasal fossae		*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*
	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
87 Diseases of the larynx		*1*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*1*	.....	*1*	*2*	.....
	M	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....
	F	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
88 Diseases of the thyroid body		.....	*4*	.....	*2*	*6*	*2*	.....	*4*	*2*
	M	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	2	.....	2	6	2	.....	4	2

Table 23 — State of New York (Exclusive of New York City): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
73 Neuralgia and neuritis		*4*	*4*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....
	M	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	4	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....
74 Other diseases of nervous system		*5*	*6*	*6*	*7*	....	....	....	....	....
	M	3	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....
75 Diseases of the eyes		....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
76 Diseases of the ears		*3*	*2*	*3*	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
77 Pericarditis		*7*	*5*	*3*	*3*	*1*	....	....	....	....
	M	3	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....
	F	4	5	1	1	1	....	....	....	....
78 Acute endocarditis		*11*	*10*	*9*	*3*	*2*	....	....	....	....
	M	7	6	4	1	1	....	....	....	....
	F	4	4	5	2	1	....	....	....	....
79 Organic diseases of heart		*1,273*	*1,586*	*1,449*	*1,072*	*557*	*150*	*48*	*6*	....
	M	682	838	714	495	266	65	16	3	....
	F	591	748	735	577	291	85	32	3	....
80 Angina pectoris		*91*	*96*	*68*	*42*	*12*	*5*	*1*	....	....
	M	57	55	40	23	5	1	1	....	....
	F	34	41	28	19	7	4	....	....	....
81 Diseases of the arteries		*214*	*270*	*333*	*361*	*259*	*105*	*19*	*4*	....
	M	143	160	185	186	119	57	6	2	....
	F	71	110	148	175	140	48	13	2	....
82 Embolism		*42*	*39*	*42*	*22*	*16*	*9*	....	....	....
	M	18	19	18	12	11	5	....	....	....
	F	24	20	24	10	5	4	....	....	....
83 Diseases of the veins		*3*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*1*	....	....	....	....
	M	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....
84 Diseases of the lymphatic system		*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
85 Other diseases of the circulatory system		*2*	....	*2*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
86 Diseases of the nasal fossae		*1*	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
87 Diseases of the larynx		*4*	*4*	*4*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
	M	2	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
88 Diseases of the thyroid body		....	*1*	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	....	....
	M	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
89 Acute bronchitis		*516*	*237*	*40*	*12*	*4*	*1*	*4*	*2*	*1*
	M	248	147	23	3	3	1	1	2	....
	F	268	90	17	9	1	....	3	....	1
90 Chronic bronchitis		*443*	*3*	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	*3*
	M	195	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
	F	248	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
91 Bronchopneumonia		*2,371*	*851*	*270*	*69*	*43*	*25*	*40*	*10*	*14*
	M	1,160	446	142	35	20	11	17	5	9
	F	1,211	405	128	34	23	14	23	5	5
92A Lobar pneumonia		*2,657*	*195*	*86*	*36*	*23*	*17*	*37*	*33*	*39*
	M	1,509	113	52	17	15	8	25	21	23
	F	1,148	82	34	19	8	9	12	12	16
92B Pneumonia		*1,260*	*226*	*57*	*14*	*11*	*5*	*13*	*6*	*17*
	M	688	145	35	8	8	3	7	5	11
	F	572	81	22	6	3	2	6	1	6
93 Pleurisy		*181*	*6*	*3*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*5*	*4*	*4*
	M	108	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	2
	F	73	3	2	....	1	....	3	1	2
94 Pulmonary congestion		*137*	*16*	*2*	....	*1*	....	*1*	....	*1*
	M	71	12	2	....	1	....	1	....	....
	F	66	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
95 Gangrene of the lung		*15*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
96 Asthma		*89*	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	42	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	47	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
97 Pulmonary emphysema		*21*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	14	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
98 Other respiratory diseases		*47*	*4*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*
	M	29	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	18	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
99 Diseases of the mouth, etc.		*22*	*10*	*1*	*1*	....	*2*	*1*	....	....
	M	13	7	....	1	....	2	1	....	....
	F	9	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
100 Diseases of the pharynx		*97*	*6*	*7*	*3*	*7*	*2*	*17*	*4*	*7*
	M	50	4	5	3	5	1	9	2	3
	F	47	2	2	....	2	1	8	2	4
101 Diseases of the oesophagus		*9*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102 Ulcer of the stomach		*212*	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*2*
	M	134	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	78	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
103 Other diseases of the stomach		*637*	*196*	*34*	*9*	*7*	*4*	*3*	....	*4*
	M	321	119	11	4	5	2	1	....	3
	F	316	77	23	5	2	2	2	....	1
104 Enteritis (under 2 years)		*2,775*	*2,338*	*437*	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	1,480	1,265	215	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1,295	1,073	222	....	....	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** — *(Continued)*

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
89 Acute bronchitis		*1*	*2*	....	*5*	*2*	*4*	*3*	*10*	*12*
	M	....	1	....	3	1	....	2	3	4
	F	1	1	....	2	1	4	1	7	8
90 Chronic bronchitis		*1*	....	*3*	*4*	*10*	*8*	*8*	*25*	*27*
	M	....	....	2	3	7	8	1	9	15
	F	1	....	1	1	3	....	7	16	12
91 Bronchopneumonia		*14*	*18*	*14*	*25*	*31*	*22*	*54*	*55*	*102*
	M	9	12	7	16	18	15	21	31	48
	F	5	6	7	9	13	7	33	24	54
92A Lobar pneumonia		*82*	*80*	*95*	*130*	*171*	*187*	*162*	*197*	*212*
	M	49	49	66	88	108	126	101	113	110
	F	33	31	29	42	63	61	61	84	102
92B Pneumonia		*22*	*28*	*25*	*24*	*37*	*46*	*62*	*65*	*93*
	M	9	11	20	12	24	31	45	34	53
	F	13	17	5	12	13	15	17	31	40
93 Pleurisy		*7*	*5*	*7*	*4*	*16*	*15*	*13*	*11*	*20*
	M	4	5	5	3	8	9	10	8	11
	F	3	....	2	1	8	6	3	3	9
94 Pulmonary congestion		*2*	....	*2*	....	*1*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*
	M	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	2	1
95 Gangrene of the lung		....	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*1*	*5*	*2*
	M	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	3	2
	F	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
96 Asthma		*2*	*3*	....	*3*	*2*	*5*	*7*	*9*	*17*
	M	1	2	....	2	2	2	4	3	9
	F	1	1	....	1	....	3	3	6	8
97 Pulmonary emphysema		....	....	*1*	....	....	*2*	....	*1*	*1*
	M	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
98 Other respiratory diseases		*1*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*4*	*4*	*5*	*3*	*3*
	M	1	1	3	1	4	4	4	1	1
	F	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	2	2
99 Diseases of the mouth, etc.		....	....	....	....	*2*	*1*	....	*1*	....
	M	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
100 Diseases of the pharynx		*2*	*2*	*3*	*7*	*1*	*6*	*7*	*3*	*4*
	M	2	....	1	3	1	1	2	3	2
	F	....	2	2	4	....	5	5	....	2
101 Diseases of the oesophagus		....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*2*
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102 Ulcer of the stomach		*8*	*12*	*14*	*18*	*20*	*15*	*23*	*14*	*22*
	M	3	9	11	13	14	10	15	11	11
	F	5	3	3	5	6	5	8	3	11
103 Other diseases of the stomach		*4*	*11*	*7*	*13*	*21*	*19*	*26*	*20*	*26*
	M	2	6	2	5	13	11	16	10	18
	F	2	5	5	8	8	8	10	10	8
104 Enteritis (under 2 years)		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
		12	*31*	*38*	*44*	*22*	*23*	*4*	*2*	....
89 Acute bronchitis	M	4	14	15	5	10	4	2	....	....
	F	8	17	23	39	12	19	2	2	....
		43	*70*	*82*	*84*	*56*	*12*	*2*	*1*	....
90 Chronic bronchitis	M	19	29	32	35	23	6	1	....	....
	F	24	41	50	49	33	6	1	1	....
		100	*165*	*169*	*149*	*83*	*34*	*9*	*5*	....
91 Bronchopneumonia	M	48	77	69	61	29	11	1	2	....
	F	52	88	100	88	54	23	8	3	....
		247	*229*	*200*	*123*	*53*	*18*	*3*	*2*	....
92A Lobar pneumonia	M	139	116	83	62	13	10	2	....	....
	F	108	113	117	61	40	8	1	2	....
		85	*119*	*110*	*104*	*58*	*24*	*6*	*3*	....
92B Pneumonia	M	42	55	45	49	23	9	2	2	....
	F	43	64	65	55	35	15	4	1	....
		13	*19*	*8*	*8*	*3*	*4*	*1*	....	....
93 Pleurisy	M	13	11	4	....	2	....	....	....	....
	F	....	8	4	8	1	4	1	....	....
		10	*20*	*25*	*22*	*23*	*4*	*2*	....	....
94 Pulmonary congestion	M	7	10	12	9	12	1	1	....	....
	F	3	10	13	13	11	3	1	....	....
		....	*3*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
95 Gangrene of the lung	M	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		11	*8*	*10*	*5*	*3*	*1*	....	....	....
96 Asthma	M	6	4	2	....	2	1	....	....	....
	F	5	4	8	5	1	....	....	....	....
		5	*3*	*2*	....	*4*	....	*1*	....	....
97 Pulmonary emphysema	M	2	2	1	....	3	....	1	....	....
	F	3	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
		2	*4*	*5*	*3*	*1*	....	....	....	....
98 Other respiratory diseases	M	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	2	4	2	1	....	....	....	....
		....	....	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
99 Diseases of the mouth, etc	M	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
		2	*1*	*2*	*2*	....	*1*	*1*	....	....
100 Diseases of the pharynx	M	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
	F	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....
		....	*3*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
101 Diseases of the oesophagus	M	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
		23	*15*	*12*	*10*	*1*	....	....	....	....
102 Ulcer of the stomach	M	15	9	5	4	1	....	....	....	....
	F	8	6	7	6	....	....	....	....	....
		46	*52*	*58*	*40*	*26*	*9*	*1*	*1*	....
103 Other diseases of the stomach	M	21	16	22	16	15	3	....	....	....
	F	25	36	36	24	11	6	1	1	....
		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
104 Enteritis (under 2 years)	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of stillbirths)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
105 Enteritis (over 2 years)		*610*	.....	.....	*99*	*36*	*23*	*34*	*4*	*8*
	M	262	.....	.....	52	15	9	17	2	4
	F	348	.....	.....	47	21	14	17	2	4
106 Ankylostomiasis		*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
107 Intestinal parasites		*2*	.....	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
108 Appendicitis		*548*	*6*	*2*	*3*	*6*	*12*	*52*	*42*	*57*
	M	344	3	2	3	4	7	23	21	38
	F	204	3	.....	.....	2	5	29	21	19
109A Hernia		*182*	*9*	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....	*2*	*1*
	M	98	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	F	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
109B Intestinal obstruction		*374*	*70*	*10*	*8*	*1*	*1*	*7*	*8*	*6*
	M	189	40	4	7	1	.....	3	6	4
	F	185	30	6	1	.....	1	4	2	2
110 Other diseases of the intestines		*106*	*13*	*3*	*1*	*1*	.....	*6*	.....	*1*
	M	48	7	2	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....
	F	58	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
111 Acute yellow atrophy of the liver		*27*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*
	M	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
112 Hydatid tumor of the liver		*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
113 Cirrhosis of the liver		*686*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*2*	*2*	*3*
	M	453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
	F	233	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....
114 Biliary calculi		*131*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
115 Other diseases of the liver		*295*	*12*	*3*	*1*	*2*	.....	*5*	*1*	*3*
	M	109	6	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2
	F	186	6	1	.....	2	.....	3	1	1
116 Diseases of the spleen		*11*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*
	M	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	F	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
117 Simple peritonitis		*122*	*11*	.....	*2*	*2*	*1*	*5*	*5*	*5*
	M	51	5	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	2
	F	71	6	.....	2	1	1	3	2	3
118 Other diseases of the digestive system		*33*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*1*
	M	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
119 Acute nephritis		*547*	*47*	*18*	*9*	*15*	*2*	*8*	*10*	*15*
	M	274	35	12	4	7	1	2	4	6
	F	273	12	6	5	8	1	6	6	9
120 Bright's disease		*5,521*	*16*	*2*	.....	*5*	*1*	*18*	*10*	*26*
	M	2,941	8	.....	.....	3	.....	12	5	13
	F	2,580	8	2	.....	2	1	6	5	13

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —*(Continued)*

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
105 Enteritis (over 2 years)		*7*	*10*	*9*	*13*	*21*	*22*	*24*	*22*	*29*
	M	4	5	4	7	14	10	10	13	14
	F	3	5	5	6	7	12	14	9	15
106 Ankylostomiasis		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
107 Intestinal parasites	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
108 Appendicitis		*50*	*42*	*51*	*50*	*31*	*31*	*33*	*32*	*15*
	M	34	32	32	35	23	17	22	19	9
	F	16	10	19	15	8	14	11	13	6
109A Hernia		.....	*4*	*7*	*4*	*5*	*14*	*20*	*20*	*18*
	M	.....	3	5	1	1	6	5	8	9
	F	.....	1	2	3	4	8	15	12	9
109B Intestinal obstruction		*7*	*14*	*14*	*17*	*16*	*19*	*20*	*25*	*25*
	M	3	7	8	7	9	5	11	13	8
	F	4	7	6	10	7	14	9	12	17
110 Other diseases of the intestines		*3*	*2*	*4*	*2*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*9*	*3*
	M	1	.....	2	2	2	3	3	5	2
	F	2	2	2	.....	3	2	2	4	1
111 Acute yellow atrophy of the liver		*1*	*3*	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	*3*	*2*	*2*
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
	F	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2
112 Hydatid tumor of the liver		.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
113 Cirrhosis of the liver		.....	*11*	*12*	*42*	*56*	*61*	*86*	*88*	*84*
	M	.....	5	8	29	36	47	63	69	58
	F	.....	6	4	13	20	14	23	19	26
114 Biliary calculi		.....	*3*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*9*	*18*	*16*	*21*
	M	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	5	2	7
	F	.....	3	3	5	3	8	13	14	14
115 Other diseases of the liver		*4*	*6*	*14*	*14*	*14*	*18*	*22*	*30*	*35*
	M	2	2	5	4	5	7	4	11	18
	F	2	4	9	10	9	11	18	19	17
116 Diseases of the spleen		.....	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*2*	.....
	M	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	F	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
117 Simple peritonitis		*8*	*12*	*9*	*7*	*5*	*6*	*10*	*6*	*9*
	M	3	2	3	2	2	2	8	3	4
	F	5	10	6	5	3	4	2	3	5
118 Other diseases of the digestive system		.....	*4*	*5*	.....	*2*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*7*
	M	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	F	.....	2	3	.....	2	3	2	1	2
119 Acute nephritis		*34*	*37*	*33*	*38*	*32*	*48*	*32*	*39*	*44*
	M	13	12	10	22	16	26	16	17	25
	F	21	25	23	16	16	22	16	22	19
120 Bright's disease		*53*	*74*	*102*	*165*	*218*	*318*	*435*	*505*	*636*
	M	23	32	44	89	111	154	241	273	356
	F	30	42	58	76	107	164	194	232	280

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
105 Enteritis (over 2 years)........		*40*	*45*	*64*	*48*	*38*	*12*	*2*	.....	....
	M	13	11	23	16	15	4	.....	.....	....
	F	27	34	41	32	23	8	2	.....	....
106 Ankylostomiasis..............		.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
107 Intestinal parasites............		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
108 Appendicitis..................		*12*	*9*	*6*	*1*	*4*	.....	*1*	.....	....
	M	7	6	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	5	3	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	....
109A Hernia.....................		*13*	*23*	*20*	*6*	*13*	.....	*1*	.....	....
	M	5	15	13	5	8	.....	1	.....	....
	F	8	8	7	1	5	.....	.....	.....	....
109B Intestinal obstruction........		*31*	*25*	*21*	*20*	*4*	*4*	.....	*1*	....
	M	15	14	9	10	2	2	.....	1	....
	F	16	11	12	10	2	2	.....	.....	....
110 Other diseases of the intestines..		*6*	*12*	*10*	*7*	*5*	*1*	*2*	.....	....
	M	2	4	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	4	8	6	6	4	1	2	.....	....
111 Acute yellow atrophy of the liver		*4*	*6*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
112 Hydatid tumor of the liver.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
113 Cirrhosis of the liver..........		*72*	*78*	*57*	*18*	*11*	*1*	.....	.....	....
	M	47	44	31	9	3	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	25	34	26	9	8	1	.....	.....	....
114 Biliary calculi................		*19*	*11*	*12*	*4*	*4*	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	2	1	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	17	10	7	2	4	.....	.....	.....	....
115 Other diseases of the liver......		*39*	*32*	*17*	*9*	*11*	*3*	.....	.....	....
	M	18	7	5	1	5	2	.....	.....	....
	F	21	25	12	8	6	1	.....	.....	....
116 Diseases of the spleen.........		*1*	.....	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
117 Simple peritonitis.............		*5*	*4*	*6*	*2*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	....
	M	3	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	2	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	....
118 Other diseases of the digestive system....................		*1*	*2*	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	M	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
119 Acute nephritis...............		*31*	*24*	*10*	*16*	*3*	*1*	*1*	.....	....
	M	18	13	5	7	2	1	.....	.....	....
	F	13	11	5	9	1	.....	1	.....	....
120 Bright's disease...............		*763*	*759*	*689*	*468*	*197*	*49*	*8*	*1*	*3*
	M	431	417	357	241	100	25	4	.....	2
	F	332	342	332	227	97	24	4	1	1

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of stillbirths)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
121 Chyluria	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		122	*9*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*3*	*1*	*1*
122 Other diseases of kidneys	M	73	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	F	49	5	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....
		30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
123 Calculi of the urinary passages	M	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		117	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
124 Diseases of the bladder	M	94	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
125 Diseases of the urethra	M	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
126 Diseases of the prostate	M	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
127 Nonvenereal disease of the male genital organs	M	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
128 Uterine hemorrhage	F	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
129 Uterine tumor	F	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
130 Other diseases of the uterus	F	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
131 Cyst and other tumors of the ovary	F	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
132 Salpingitis	F	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		4	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
133 Nonpuerperal disease of the breast	M	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
134 Accidents of pregnancy	F	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
135 Puerperal hemorrhage	F	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
136 Other accidents of labor	F	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
137 Puerperal septicaemia	F	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
138 Puerperal albuminuria	F	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
139 Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, etc	F	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
140 Following childbirth	F	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
141 Puerperal diseases of the breast	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		121	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....
142 Gangrene	M	66	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
		30	*7*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*
143 Furuncle	M	19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	F	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** — *(Continued)*

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
121 Chyluria		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
122 Other diseases of kidneys		*7*	*3*	*6*	*10*	*3*	*7*	*8*	*8*	*5*
	M	2	2	3	4	1	5	5	4	5
	F	5	1	3	6	2	2	3	4	....
123 Calculi of the urinary passages		....	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*3*	*1*
	M	....	1	....	....	1	1	2	2	1
	F	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....
124 Diseases of the bladder		*1*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*10*
	M	1	....	1	2	1	....	3	1	7
	F	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	3
125 Diseases of the urethra		....	*1*	*1*	....	*1*	....	*3*	*1*	*1*
	M	....	1	1	....	1	....	2	1	1
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
126 Disease of the prostate	M	....	....	....	....	1	2	4	7	8
127 Nonvenereal disease of the male genital organs	M	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
128 Uterine hemorrhage	F	4	1	....	....	2	....	3	....	2
129 Uterine tumor	F	....	5	9	12	15	18	10	11	4
130 Other diseases of the uterus	F	7	7	5	5	2	2	2	3	4
131 Cyst and other tumors of the ovary	F	3	2	4	6	3	6	5	3	2
132 Salpingitis	F	12	11	16	11	14	9	5	2	1
133 Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast		....	....	....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
134 Accidents of pregnancy	F	7	9	12	8	3	....	....	....	....
135 Puerperal hemorrhage	F	11	17	16	12	12	1	....	....	....
136 Other accidents of labor	F	12	15	12	13	6	....	....	....	....
137 Puerperal septicaemia	F	56	66	51	42	15	....	....	....	....
138 Puerperal albuminuria	F	35	37	36	27	14	1	....	....	....
139 Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, etc	F	2	10	12	7	2	....	....	....	....
140 Following childbirth	F	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
141 Puerperal diseases of the breast	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
142 Gangrene		*1*	....	....	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*5*	*7*
	M	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	4	4
	F	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	3
143 Furuncle		*1*	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	*4*	*7*	*2*
	M	1	....	1	2	....	....	3	5	2
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —*(Continued)*

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
121 Chyluria		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
122 Other diseases of kidneys		*10*	*13*	*13*	*8*	*3*	*2*	....	....	....
	M	7	11	10	5	2	1	....	....	....
	F	3	2	3	3	1	1	....	....	....
123 Calculi of the urinary passages		*3*	*7*	*5*	*3*	....	....	....	....	....
	M	2	6	4	2	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
124 Diseases of the bladder		*14*	*14*	*18*	*25*	*15*	*5*	*4*	....	....
	M	9	11	17	22	9	5	4	....	....
	F	5	3	1	3	6	....	....	....	....
125 Diseases of the urethra		....	*2*	*1*	....	*1*	....	....	....	....
	M	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
126 Diseases of the prostate	M	25	33	52	33	17	6	2	....	1
127 Nonvenereal disease of the male genital organs	M	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
128 Uterine hemorrhage	F	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
129 Uterine tumor	F	3	5	9	3	1	1	....	....	....
130 Other diseases of the uterus	F	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	....
131 Cyst and other tumors of the ovary	F	2	3	6	1	....	....	....	....	....
132 Salpingitis	F	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
133 Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
134 Accidents of pregnancy	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
135 Puerperal hemorrhage	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
136 Other accidents of labor	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
137 Puerperal septicaemia	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
138 Puerperal albuminuria	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
139 Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, etc	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
140 Following childbirth	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
141 Puerperal diseases of the breast	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
142 Gangrene		*13*	*23*	*24*	*15*	*16*	*7*	*2*	....	....
	M	6	11	17	4	11	2	1	....	....
	F	7	12	7	11	5	5	1	....	....
143 Furuncle		*2*	....	*2*	....	....	*1*	....	....	....
	M	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —*(Continued)*

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still-births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
		53	*15*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*1*	....	*2*
144 Acute abscess	M	30	6	1	....	1	1	1	....	1
	F	23	9	1	2	....	....	....	....	1
		51	*24*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....
145 Other diseases of the skin	M	30	16	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	21	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		90	*5*	*3*	....	....	*3*	*9*	*7*	*7*
146 Diseases of the bones	M	49	2	1	....	....	1	2	5	6
	F	41	3	2	....	....	2	7	2	1
		17	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*
147 Diseases of the joints	M	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	8	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
		1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
148 Amputations	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
149 Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		56	*45*	*4*	*5*	....	*1*	....	*1*	....
150A Hydrocephalus	M	31	27	2	2	....	....	....	....	....
	F	25	18	2	3	....	1	....	1	....
		473	*447*	*8*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*6*	*2*	*2*
150B Congenital malformation of the heart	M	284	266	5	2	1	1	5	2	1
	F	189	181	3	....	2	1	1	....	1
		222	*212*	*5*	....	....	*1*	*2*	....	*1*
150C Other congenital malformations	M	123	118	1	....	....	....	2	....	1
	F	99	94	4	....	....	1	....	....	....
		2,117	*2,117*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
151A Premature birth	M	1,173	1,173	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	944	944	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		766	*758*	*6*	*1*	*1*	....	....	....	....
151B Congenital debility	M	436	433	2	....	1	....	....	....	....
	F	330	325	4	1	....	....	....	....	....
		519	*519*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
152A Injuries at birth	M	322	322	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	197	197	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		273	*273*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
152B Other causes peculiar to early infancy	M	157	157	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	116	116	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		9	*9*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
153 Lack of care	M	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		749	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
154 Senility	M	299	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	450	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		167	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*6*
155 Suicide by poison	M	103	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
	F	64	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
144 Acute abscess		*2*	*4*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*2*	*1*
	M	1	3	2	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....
	F	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	1
145 Other diseases of the skin		.....	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*2*	.....	*3*	*1*
	M	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
146 Diseases of the bones		*7*	*6*	*5*	*4*	*2*	*7*	*5*	*5*	*6*
	M	5	2	3	3	.....	4	1	5	4
	F	2	4	2	1	2	3	4	.....	2
147 Diseases of the joints		*1*	*2*	.....	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*
	M	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1
148 Amputations		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
149 Other diseases of the organs of locomotion		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150A Hydrocephalus		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150B Congenital malformation of the heart		.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150C Other congenital malformations		*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151A Premature birth		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151B Congenital debility		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
152A Injuries at birth		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
152B Other causes peculiar to early infancy		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
153 Lack of care		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
154 Senility		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3*	*5*
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
155 Suicide by poison		*12*	*17*	*17*	*19*	*11*	*22*	*15*	*18*	*11*
	M	7	10	13	10	7	11	10	12	9
	F	5	7	4	9	4	11	5	6	2

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —*(Continued)*

—		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
144 Acute abscess		*2*	*5*	*3*	....	....	*1*	....	....	....
	M	1	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
145 Other diseases of the skin		*4*	*5*	*4*	....	*3*	*3*	....	....	....
	M	1	4	2	....	1	1	....	....	....
	F	3	1	2	....	2	2	....	....	....
146 Diseases of the bones		*4*	*2*	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
	M	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
147 Diseases of the joints		*1*	*2*	....	*1*	*2*	....	....	....	....
	M	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
148 Amputations		....	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
149 Other diseases of the organs of locomotion		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
150A Hydrocephalus		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
150B Congenital malformation of the heart		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
150C Other congenital malformations		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
151A Premature birth		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
151B Congenital debility		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
152A Injuries at birth		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
152B Other causes peculiar to early infancy		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
153 Lack of care		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
154 Senility		*25*	*58*	*121*	*188*	*203*	*101*	*42*	*3*	....
	M	10	18	54	69	88	40	17	....	....
	F	15	40	67	119	115	61	25	3	....
Suicide by poison		*8*	*7*	*2*	....	*2*	....	....	....	....
	M	5	5	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
	F	3	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still-births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
156 Suicide by asphyxia		*79*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*
	M	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
157 Suicide by hanging		*179*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*3*
	M	146	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
	F	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
158 Suicide by drowning		*64*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
159 Suicide by firearms		*194*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*5*
	M	174	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
	F	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
160 Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments		*67*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	58	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
161 Suicide by jumping from high places		*14*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
162 Suicide by crushing		*5*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*
	M	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
163 Other suicides		*7*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
164 Poisoning by food		*36*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*5*	*1*	....	*1*
	M	21	1	1	2	1	4	....	....	1
	F	15	2	1	....	....	1	1	....	....
165 Other acute poisonings		*97*	*7*	*14*	*8*	*6*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*1*
	M	54	4	5	5	2	1	1	....	....
	F	43	3	9	3	4	1	2	2	1
166 Conflagration		*53*	*1*	*5*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*5*	*1*	*2*
	M	31	....	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	F	22	1	4	....	1	....	4	....	....
167 Burns (conflagration excepted)		*267*	*11*	*33*	*30*	*27*	*12*	*27*	*3*	*5*
	M	109	6	11	18	10	6	10	2	4
	F	158	5	22	12	17	6	17	1	1
168 Absorption of deleterious gases		*159*	*42*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*2*
	M	105	25	....	2	....	1	2	2	1
	F	54	17	1	....	1	1	1	1	1
169 Accidental drowning		*552*	*8*	*19*	*9*	*7*	*6*	*58*	*60*	*76*
	M	499	6	14	7	6	6	53	53	69
	F	53	2	5	2	1	....	5	7	7
170 Traumatism — firearms		*72*	....	....	....	*2*	....	*7*	*14*	*15*
	M	63	....	....	....	1	....	4	12	14
	F	9	....	....	....	1	....	3	2	1
171 Traumatism — cutting instruments		*10*	....	*2*	....	....	....	*1*	....	....
	M	9	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
	F	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....

Table 23 — State of New York (Exclusive of New York City): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —*(Continued)*

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
156 Suicide by asphyxia		*5*	*12*	*6*	*6*	*4*	*6*	*13*	*10*	*8*
	M	3	6	1	3	2	3	8	8	5
	F	2	6	5	3	2	3	5	2	3
157 Suicide by hanging		*8*	*9*	*15*	*11*	*17*	*20*	*18*	*20*	*25*
	M	6	8	11	10	12	15	15	16	22
	F	2	1	4	1	5	5	3	4	3
158 Suicide by drowning		*5*	*9*	*11*	*6*	*2*	*6*	*9*	*6*	*3*
	M	.....	3	6	3	1	4	5	3	3
	F	5	6	5	3	1	2	4	3	.....
159 Suicide by firearms		*15*	*21*	*12*	*25*	*13*	*22*	*20*	*19*	*16*
	M	14	18	8	21	11	20	18	19	16
	F	1	3	4	4	2	2	2	.....	.....
160 Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments		*2*	*5*	*14*	*4*	*3*	*3*	*6*	*6*	*7*
	M	2	5	12	4	3	2	4	5	7
	F	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....
161 Suicide by jumping from high places		*1*	.....	*3*	*3*	*2*	.....	*1*	*3*	.....
	M	.....	.....	3	2	2	.....	1	2	.....
	F	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
162 Suicide by crushing		*1*	*1*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	*1*
	M	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
163 Other suicides		*1*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1*	*2*	.....
	M	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
164 Poinoning by food		*1*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*3*	.....	*2*
	M	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	2
	F	1	2	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....
165 Other acute poisonings		*9*	*5*	*7*	*4*	*7*	*5*	*4*	*5*	*1*
	M	5	4	5	4	3	2	3	5	1
	F	4	1	2	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....
166 Conflagration		*6*	*4*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*2*	.....	*1*	*4*
	M	2	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	3
	F	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
167 Burns (conflagration excepted)		*11*	*12*	*12*	*4*	*9*	*9*	*6*	*9*	*9*
	M	1	6	6	.....	3	5	3	4	2
	F	10	6	6	4	6	4	3	5	7
168 Absorption of deleterious gases		*10*	*4*	*10*	*8*	*5*	*9*	*10*	*8*	*8*
	M	7	4	6	7	3	8	5	5	8
	F	3	.....	4	1	2	1	5	3	.....
169 Accidental drowning		*62*	*48*	*40*	*38*	*26*	*22*	*21*	*15*	*16*
	M	57	44	38	36	24	20	19	13	16
	F	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....
170 Traumatism — firearms		*10*	*4*	*6*	*5*	.....	*3*	*4*	*2*	.....
	M	9	4	5	5	.....	3	4	2	.....
	F	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
171 Traumatism — cutting instruments		.....	*1*	.....	*1*	*2*	*1*	.....	*1*	.....
	M	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 23 — State of New York (Exclusive of New York City): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** — *(Continued)*

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
156 Suicide by asphyxia		*5*	*1*	*1*						*1*
	M	4	1	1						1
	F	1								
157 Suicide by hanging		*20*	*6*	*3*	*1*	*2*				
	M	16	5	3	1	2				
	F	4	1							
158 Suicide by drowning		5		2						
	M	1		2						
	F	4								
159 Suicide by firearms		*12*	*4*	*6*	*3*					
	M	12	4	6	3					
	F									
160 Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments		*5*	*5*	*1*	*4*	*1*				*1*
	M	5	4	1	2	1				1
	F		1		2					
161 Suicide by jumping from high places		1								
	M									
	F	1								
162 Suicide by crushing										
	M									
	F									
163 Other suicides		*1*	*1*							
	M									
	F	1	1							
164 Poisoning by food				*1*	*2*					
	M			1	1					
	F				1					
165 Other acute poisonings		*3*	*1*	*2*	*1*					
	M	2		2						
	F	1	1		1					
166 Conflagration		*3*	*2*	*3*	*2*			*3*		
	M	3	2	2	2			1		
	F			1				2		
167 Burns (conflagration excepted)		*9*	*7*	*9*	*10*	*2*		*1*		
	M	3	3	2	3	1				
	F	6	4	7	7	1		1		
168 Absorption of deleterious gases		7	12	7	3	1	1			
	M	7	6	2	2	1	1			
	F		6	5	1					
169 Accidental drowning		*6*	*5*	*3*	*5*	*1*				*1*
	M	6	5	2	4	1				
	F			1	1					1
170 Traumatism, firearms										
	M									
	F									
171 Traumatism, cutting instruments		*1*								
	M	1								
	F									

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still-births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
172 Traumatism — by fall		*802*	*10*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*2*	*13*	*3*	*14*
	M	442	4	....	2	2	2	10	2	13
	F	360	6	5	2	2	....	3	1	1
173A Traumatism in mines		*8*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1*
	M	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
173B Traumatism in quarries		*6*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
174 Traumatism by machines		*100*	....	....	....	....	....	*2*	*2*	*5*
	M	98	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	5
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
175A Railroad accidents		*636*	*8*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*9*	*9*	*41*
	M	591	8	1	2	....	....	6	7	38
	F	45	....	....	....	1	1	3	2	3
175B Street car accidents		*82*	....	*1*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*5*	*4*	*3*
	M	63	....	1	....	1	....	5	1	2
	F	19	....	....	1	....	2	....	3	1
175C Automobile accidents		*331*	*2*	....	*2*	*2*	*2*	*39*	*24*	*20*
	M	265	2	....	1	2	2	33	21	16
	F	66	....	....	1	....	....	6	3	4
175D Injuries by other vehicles		*153*	*1*	*4*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*11*	*5*	*8*
	M	131	....	3	2	....	1	8	4	7
	F	22	1	1	....	1	....	3	1	1
175E Landslide		*85*	*1*	*1*	....	....	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*
	M	78	1	....	....	....	1	1	3	4
	F	7	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
176 Injuries by animals		*54*	....	....	*1*	....	....	*4*	*7*	....
	M	53	....	....	1	....	....	4	6	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
178 Excessive cold		*30*	....	*1*	....	....	....	....	....	....
	M	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
179 Effects of heat		*28*	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	....	*1*	....
	M	20	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	F	8	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
180 Lightning		*18*	....	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	*1*
	M	14	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	F	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
181 Electricity		*47*	....	....	....	....	*1*	*1*	*4*	*8*
	M	44	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	7
	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
185 Fractures (cause not specified)		*25*	*2*	....	....	....	....	....	....	*2*
	M	17	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
	F	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
186 Other external violence		*134*	*6*	*7*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*5*	*7*
	M	111	3	4	1	1	....	2	3	7
	F	23	3	3	....	1	1	....	2	....
182 Homicide by firearms		*87*	....	....	....	....	*1*	....	*2*	*8*
	M	71	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
	F	16	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	2

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
172 Traumatism — by fall		*20*	17	19	30	25	37	49	37	37
	M	20	14	16	28	22	32	40	27	25
	F	.....	3	3	2	3	5	9	10	12
173A Traumatism in mines		.....	*3*	*1*	*1*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
173B Traumatism in quarries		*1*	*1*	.....	*2*	.....	*2*	.....	.....	.....
	M	1	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
174 Traumatism by machines		*17*	*16*	*10*	*13*	*7*	*7*	*5*	*2*	*4*
	M	17	16	10	13	6	7	5	2	4
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
175A Railroad accidents		*83*	*71*	*64*	*71*	*54*	*54*	*41*	*34*	*38*
	M	78	65	62	68	53	51	39	32	34
	F	5	6	2	3	1	3	2	2	4
175B Street car accidents		*5*	*9*	*3*	*9*	*8*	*5*	*9*	*3*	*4*
	M	3	8	3	8	7	4	7	3	3
	F	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	1
175C Automobile accidents		*26*	*21*	*27*	*23*	*17*	*26*	*25*	*22*	*18*
	M	17	18	22	21	15	22	19	19	9
		9	3	5	2	2	4	6	3	9
175D Injuries by other vehicles		*23*	*9*	*12*	*13*	*4*	*9*	*7*	*7*	*8*
	M	20	8	10	11	3	9	5	6	7
	F	3	1	2	2	1	.....	2	1	1
175E Landslide		*15*	*6*	*10*	*9*	*7*	*6*	*6*	*3*	*4*
	M	13	6	10	9	7	4	6	3	4
	F	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
176 Injuries by animals		*4*	*4*	*2*	.....	*3*	*4*	*4*	*7*	*6*
	M	4	4	2	.....	3	4	4	7	6
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
178 Excessive cold		*3*	*1*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*4*	*2*	*3*
	M	3	1	3	2	1	2	4	2	3
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
179 Effects of heat		*2*	.....	*1*	*1*	*3*	.....	*3*	*3*	*3*
	M	2	.....	1	1	3	.....	3	2	2
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
180 Lightning		*1*	*1*	*3*	*3*	.....	*2*	.....	*1*	*2*
	M	1	1	3	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
181 Electricity		*7*	*8*	*5*	*6*	*3*	.....	*2*	.....	*1*
	M	7	8	5	6	3	.....	1	.....	1
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
185 Fractures (cause not specified)		*2*	.....	*2*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	.....
	M	2	.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
186 Other external violence		*9*	*14*	*7*	*16*	*11*	*8*	*7*	*10*	*3*
	M	9	13	7	16	9	8	7	9	3
	F	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....
182 Homicide by firearms		*12*	*23*	*8*	*8*	*9*	*4*	*5*	*2*	*1*
	M	12	18	8	6	8	3	4	1	1
	F	.....	5	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
		60	*60*	*91*	*108*	*94*	*43*	*17*	*3*	....
172 Traumatism, by fall	M	38	27	34	30	35	11	6	2	....
	F	22	33	57	78	59	32	11	1	....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
173A Traumatism in mines	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
173B Traumatism in quarries	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		2	*7*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
174 Traumatism by machines	M	2	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		21	*15*	*11*	*5*	.....	.....	*1*	.....	*1*
175A Railroad accidents	M	18	12	10	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	F	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		3	*4*	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
175B Street car accidents	M	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		14	*8*	*6*	*5*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	....
175C Automobile accidents	M	9	7	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	5	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		5	*7*	*8*	*5*	*3*	.....	.....	.....	....
175D Injuries by other vehicles	M	5	6	8	5	3	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		4	*2*	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
175E Landslide	M	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		4	.....	*2*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
176 Injuries by animals	M	4	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		.....	*2*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*1*	.....	.....	....
178 Excessive cold	M	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		1	*2*	*2*	*2*	*1*	.....	.....	.....	....
179 Effects of heat	M	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		1	.....	.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
180 Lightning	M	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
181 Electricity	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		.....	*2*	*2*	*5*	*1*	.....	*1*	.....	....
185 Fractures (cause not specified)	M	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	....
	F	.....	1	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
		4	*4*	*4*	*4*	*2*	.....	.....	.....	....
186 Other external violence	M	2	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	2	.....	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	....
		1	*3*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
182 Homicide by firearms	M	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		Total deaths at all ages (exclusive of still-births)	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	15–19
183 Homicide by cutting instruments		*34*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	*1*
	M	26	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1
	F	8	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
184 Homicide by other means		*49*	*17*	*2*	*1*	....	....	.....	*1*	*1*
	M	30	9	1	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	19	8	1	....	....	....	.....	1	1
187 Ill-defined organic disease		*9*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	4	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	5	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
188 Sudden death		*6*	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	M	3	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	3	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
189 Not specified or ill-defined		*105*	*15*	*11*	*3*	*2*	....	*2*	.....	*1*
	M	57	8	4	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	F	48	7	7	1	2	....	2	.....	1

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Continued*)

		20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64
183 Homicide by cutting instruments		*9*	*8*	*6*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*1*	.....
	M	7	6	5	2	3	1	1	.....	.....
	F	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
184 Homicide by other means		*1*	*2*	*5*	*2*	*1*	*6*	*2*	*2*	*1*
	M	1	2	3	2	1	5	2	.....	1
	F	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
187 Ill-defined organic disease		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2*
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
188 Sudden death		.....	*1*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
189 Not specified or ill-defined		*3*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*6*	*4*	*10*
	M	2	1	1	.....	1	3	3	3	7
	F	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	1	3

Table 23 — STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUSIVE OF NEW YORK CITY): *Deaths from all causes (detailed International List) by sex and five year age periods:* **1915** —(*Concluded*)

		65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85–89	90–94	95–99	100 and over	Unknown
		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
183 Homicide by cutting instruments	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
		2	....	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
184 Homicide by other means......	M	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
		1	*3*	*2*	....	*1*	....	....	....	....
187 Ill-defined organic disease......	M	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
		....	*2*	*2*	*1*	....	....	....	....	....
188 Sudden death................	M	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
		9	*16*	*4*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*1*	....	....
189 Not specified or ill-defined.....	M	2	12	2	1	3	2	....	....	....
	F	7	4	2	1	....	2	1	....	....

SPECIAL REPORT ON VITAL STATISTICS

Vital Statistics of New York State in 1915

Walter F. Willcox, LL.D., Consulting Statistician

SPECIAL REPORT ON VITAL STATISTICS

I have the honor to submit the following report as consulting statistician upon the vital statistics of New York State in 1915.

Vital statistics, or demography, is the study of a population group by the use of the numerical or statistical method. This method is applied in two ways. The first is by counting the number of persons in the group at a certain moment and ascertaining various physical facts, such as sex, age and race, and various social facts, such as occupation, marital condition and literacy, about every person in the group. The agency through which this information is secured is a census. The second is by recording every event of a certain kind, such as a death, a birth, or a marriage, which occurs in the group within a considerable period of time, usually a year, and counting the number of such events. The agency through which this information is secured is a registration office. Sometimes information of both kinds is gathered by the same office, as in England the decennial census is taken by the General Register Office and in the United States such Federal records as we have of deaths, births and marriages are gathered by the Bureau of the Census. But the New York State Department of Health maintains only a registration office and gathers no census information. For help in that field it must rely either upon the New York Secretary of State, who is required by the Constitution to enumerate the inhabitants of the State every ten years, or the Federal Director of the Census, who takes a census of New York every ten years as a part of the Federal census. To make census returns serviceable for the Department of Health they should give not merely the total number of inhabitants, but at least the number of each sex, race and age and cross-classifications, such as the number of white women 25–29 years of age. Other classifications and cross-classifications of the population are highly desirable. Information of this kind has not been contained in the enumerations taken by the New York Secretary of State since 1875 and for that reason alone the State counts are of little value to the Department of Health, and its main reliance for basal census data must be upon the Federal censuses. This is unfortunate at all times, because so long an interval as ten years between censuses seriously impairs their value for vital statistics during the latter part of the decennium, and especially now, because the unusual events of the last few years make it difficult and in many cases impossible to estimate present population conditions from those ascertained in 1910.

These two methods employed by vital statistics are not independent; on the contrary, they are almost as closely connected and both as necessary for progress as two legs are for walking. Their interrelationship is due to the fact that vital statistics is essentially a system of rates or proportions and that one term of each ratio is normally derived from a census and the other from registration. In the scientific study of death, for example, as an index of sickness and so of health, the number of deaths occurring in a year within any population group like that of New York State or of any part of it is compared with the number living in the same group in the middle of the year to furnish the death rate, or average number of deaths to 1,000 living. The number of deaths is furnished by the registration record maintained at Albany by the State Department of Health; the living population is derived occasionally from a census but, as censuses are seldom taken at the middle of the year in question, it is usually derived provisionally and temporarily by estimating it from the results of the two preceding censuses and more accurately later by estimating it from the results of the preceding and the following censuses. The death rate, or ratio between the deaths and the living population, measures approximately the probability or the risk of a death occurring in a year. In a similar way birth rates, marriage rates, divorce rates, migration rates, crime rates are obtained and studied.

This analysis shows how indispensable the results of a census are as a basis for interpreting the vital statistics of the State Department of Health. Unfortunately the results of the State enumeration of 1915 have not been tabulated in such a way as to furnish the needed material. The only available information is that regarding the total population, the citizens and the aliens, and this furnishes little help to vital statistics. Then again, the accuracy of the last State enumeration in New York city has been questioned and it is certainly difficult to reconcile the results in that city with those of preceding censuses, or of the city's registration of deaths, births and marriages. Accordingly the State Department of Health, after consulting with representatives of the New York City Department of Health and other city officials and corresponding with the Federal Bureau of the Census, will follow in this report the lead of the former and accept the estimates of the population of New York city in 1915, made by the Bureau of the Census from the results of the Federal censuses of 1900 and 1910, as better for its purposes than the State enumeration of that year. On the other hand, it is probable that for the State outside of New York city the results of the State enumeration of 1915 are nearer the truth than the Federal estimates and consequently the former have been accepted.

Community health has never yet been recorded satisfactorily and it is doubtful whether it ever can be. With regard to the opposite of health, sickness, we are a little better off. In certain small communities efforts have been made to measure the total amount of sickness in a certain period of time. But we are still a long way from being able to measure the total amount of sickness in New York State. Perhaps the most serious obstacle is the difficulty of defining sickness and obtaining an effective working test by which to decide whether a person is or is not sick. Another difficulty is in assuming that there are no degrees or grades of sickness and that accordingly sickness in New York State would be accurately measured by a statement of the total number of days of sickness to an average thousand of the population without considering how many of those days were due, for example, to grippe and how many to cancer. If this difficulty is to be escaped we need a measure of the severity of sickness, but that, too, seems out of the question. Accordingly society is nowhere near a position where it can directly measure either health or sickness.

But with reference to death the situation is different. Death can be accurately defined and easily determined. A dead body is a danger to the health of the community and to decrease that danger society makes rules about the way in which the body shall be cared for by burial or cremation. A dead body may also be the result and evidence of a crime and, to decrease the danger of a crime's going undetected, society makes additional rules. If these rules are followed, the number of deaths in the community in a year is recorded incidentally and almost as a by-product. The denser the population the greater the danger to health from a dead body and, consequently, the stronger the need for proper legislation and administration. Hence accurate records of deaths require a certain degree of density of population and, where the population is very sparse, an extremely low death rate may be evidence merely of omissions in the returns.

The death rate per 1,000 in New York State for each year since the beginning of registration is shown below:*

YEAR	Death rate	YEAR	Death rate	YEAR	Death rate
1885	14.5	1896	18.6	1907	17.1
1886	15.4	1897	17.2	1908	15.8
1887	18.9	1898	17.4	1909	15.6
1888	19.7	1899	17.0	1910	16.1
1889	19.1	1900	18.1	1911	15.6
1890	21.4	1901	17.6	1912	14.9
1891	21.1	1902	16.3	1913	14.9
1892	21.0	1903	16.3	1914	14.7
1893	20.3	1904	17.7	1915	14.5
1894	18.9	1905	16.7		
1895	19.4	1906	16.8		

It will be noticed that the reported death rate increased rapidly during the first six years of registration, but after 1890 it decreased, and this decrease, although slow and irregular, has been enough to show a definite downward trend, which is brought out clearly by the following series of five-year averages:

PERIOD	Average death rate
1885–89	17.5
1890–94	20.5
1895–99	17.9
1900–04	17.2
1905–09	16.4
1910–14	15.2

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* For complete figures, see Table 1, page 348.

and also by chart II (page 308). These figures, striking as they are, carry their full meaning only to those who are already somewhat acquainted with vital statistics. Their significance becomes clearer when an effort is made to compute the number of lives saved as a result of the fall in the death rate. For this purpose some period must be accepted as a standard and the year 1890 seems the best date. To the choice of that year it may be objected that 1890 was the year of highest mortality in the history of the State and that the standard chosen should be a normal year, not an exceptional one. No doubt we need a normal year and, if the death rate in 1890 was really abnormal, the objection is sound. But it is probable that much of the increase in the recorded death rate between 1885 and 1890 was only apparent and due to the steady improvement of the State registration system during its early years, an improvement which brought to the central record office a larger and larger proportion of the deaths that actually occurred. This is not mere speculation. The only large fractions of the population in New York State for which significant death rates before 1885 exist are the large cities. The death rates of New York and Brooklyn for the five-year periods immediately before 1885 are given below:

PERIOD	Death rate, New York and Brooklyn
1880–84	26.3
1885–89	24.9
1890	24.8

This evidence shows that the 1890 death rate in the only parts of the State about which we are informed did not exceed the average in the years immediately preceding. It is also true that in the New England States, whose death records in most cases run back much further than those of New York, the rate in 1890 was not abnormally high. I conclude, therefore, that 1890 may be regarded as a normal year in the sense that its death rate was not materially, if at all, above the average in the decades just preceding it.

With this as a starting point we may compute the number of lives saved in New York State since 1890 as a result of the fall in the death rate by applying the following method:

YEAR	Recorded deaths	Deaths that would have occurred had rate been as in 1890	Difference
1890	128,648	128,648	....
1891	129,850	131,402	1,552
1892	131,388	134,111	2,723
1893	129,659	136,820	7,161
1894	123,423	139,528	16,105
1895	128,834	142,237	13,403
1896	126,253	144,945	18,692
1897	118,525	147,654	29,129
1898	122,584	150,363	27,779
1899	121,831	153,071	31,240
1900	132,089	155,887	23,798
1901	131,335	159,885	28,550
1902	124,830	163,883	39,053
1903	127,498	167,880	40,382
1904	142,217	171,878	29,661
1905	137,435	175,876	38,441
1906	141,099	179,873	38,774
1907	147,130	183,871	36,741
1908	138,912	187,869	48,957
1909	140,261	191,866	51,605
1910	147,710	195,864	48,154
1911	145,912	199,957	54,045
1912	142,377	204,049	61,672
1913	145,274	208,142	62,868
1914	145,476	212,234	66,758
1915	146,892	216,326	69,434
Total	3,497,442	4,384,119	886,677

These figures show that, if the population of New York State had increased since 1890, precisely as it has done, and if the death rate, instead of falling year by year, had remained steadily at the rate prevailing in 1890, the number of persons who would have died during the last 25 years, instead of being about 3,500,000, would have been nearly 4,400,000, so that nearly 900,000 lives have been saved during that period, an average of more than 35,000 a year. The figures show also the cumulative effect of a falling death rate, the number of lives saved rising almost steadily year by year to a maximum of nearly 70,000.

This saving of human life may be translated into terms of the reduction of human sickness. It is a common and roughly accurate assumption, based upon the sickness statistics of English Friendly Societies, that for each death in a large community there are about two years of sickness, including, of course those cases which end in recovery as well as those which end in death.* On that assumption, if the death rate of the State had not fallen, there would have been in the last 25 years nearly 1,800,000 more years of sickness and in 1915 nearly 140,000 more years of sickness than actually occurred.

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* Wm. Farr, *Vital Statistics* (1885), p. 498, quoted from his article " Vital Statistics " in McCulloch's *Account of the British Empire* (1837), Vol. II, pp. 542-3.

From the point of view of mortality statistics New York State is divided into two parts, New York city, the health of which is watched and protected by the City Department of Health, and the rest of the State, the health of which is guarded by the State Department of Health. In this report we are primarily concerned with the latter and should carry the figures no further back than 1898, when the consolidated city of New York began its municipal career and the line of division between New York city and the rest of the State was established where it now runs.

In analyzing the figures for the State outside of Greater New York the difficulty of establishing accurate death records in thinly settled regions and also the difficulty of reaching the people in such districts and interesting them in the maintenance of public health measures must be borne in mind. Hitherto the gains from the modern public health movement have benefited the cities far more than the country and tended thus to reduce the sanitary advantages of the country. Down well into the nineteenth century it remained true, as it had been since the break up of the Roman Empire, that cities were far less healthy than the country and deserved the reproach long flung at them as "the graves of mankind," since they could live only parasitically by sucking into their maws a considerable fraction of the natural increase in the country districts round about to fill the gaps left by the excess of deaths in the cities themselves. At the present time nearly all large cities in civilized countries are self-supporting in a demographic sense, or have a natural increase by excess of births over deaths, as well as a migratory increase by excess of immigrants over emigrants. Perhaps the modern public health movement, which is saving the lives each year of hundreds of thousands of city residents, has contributed more than any other one factor to that growth of great cities by which the modern age is characterized. The present need is to apply or adapt the gains secured in cities to the different conditions in the country and thus restore some, at least, of the superiority in sanitary matters which nature gave to the country but which man organized into communities has largely neutralized.

The death rate in New York State outside of New York city since 1898 has run as follows:

YEAR	Death rate	YEAR	Death rate	YEAR	Death rate
1898	14.9	1904	15.9	1910	16.3
1899	14.9	1905	15.6	1911	16 0
1900	16.0	1906	15.6	1912	15.5
1901	15.6	1907	16.2	1913	15.8
1902	14.4	1908	15.5	1914	15 4
1903	15.0	1909	15.4	1915	15.2

There is here no clear evidence of a fall in the death rate. The lowest rate was in 1902, the highest in 1910. There has, indeed, been a fall for the five years 1910–1915 with only the one exception, between 1912 and 1913, but it is perhaps too soon to feel sure that we are dealing with a steady and continuous decrease.

The contrast between the steady and rapid fall in the death rate of New York city and the slight and irregular changes in the death rate of the rest of the State since 1898 is well illustrated by chart III (facing page 310).

It will be noticed that for the last six years of the period the death rate of New York city was actually lower than that for the rest of the State. But the inference naturally drawn from this fact, that New York city at the present time is a healthier place to live in than the rest of the State, is not to be accepted without inquiry. The most important influence upon the death rate of any group is the age of the persons composing it. The healthiest period of life is between ten and fifteen; the unhealthiest periods are infancy and old age. The range between these extremes is shown by the following death rates for New York State in 1910.*

AGE	Death rate per 1,000 population
Under one	143.6
Ten to fourteen	2.4
Ninety and over	341.3
All ages	16.2

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* State Department of Health, *32d Annual Report* (1911), p. 249.

This influence of age on mortality is great enough to mask a minor influence like density of population. If the population groups to be compared were composed of infants, youth, adults and aged persons in the same proportions, the age factor might be neglected. But that cannot be assumed. In fact the proportions of the two sexes and at the various ages are very seldom the same in a city that they are in the surrounding country. That New York city differs in these respects from the rest of the State appears clearly from the following table.

Distribution by Sex and Age per 100,000 Persons, New York York City and the Rest of New York State, 1910

Age Period	Number Per 100,000 Persons				Excess in —			
	New York City		Rest of State		New York City		Rest of State	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5	5,372	5,280	4,563	4,461	809	819	......	....
5– 9	4,603	4,604	4,247	4,173	356	431	......	....
10–14	4,424	4,451	4,222	4,145	202	306	......	....
15–19	4,539	5,075	4,442	4,420	97	655	......	....
20–24	5,278	5,896	4,810	4,566	468	1,330	......	....
25–29	5,326	5,160	4,538	4,229	788	931	......	....
30–34	4,618	4,257	4,082	3,883	536	374	......	....
35–39	4,129	3,901	3,890	3,708	239	193	......	....
40–44	3,390	3,121	3,439	3,241	......	......	49	120
45–49	2,680	2,491	3,023	2,908	......	......	343	417
50–54	2,070	1,944	2,676	2,556	......	......	606	612
55–59	1,283	1,284	2,006	1,953	......	......	723	669
60–64	945	1,037	1,617	1,688	......	......	672	651
65–69	621	691	1,261	1,333	......	......	640	642
70–74	374	452	890	967	......	......	516	515
75–79	179	243	544	625	......	......	365	382
80–84	78	115	271	318	......	......	193	203
85–89	26	42	101	131	......	......	75	89
90–94	6	12	26	35	......	......	20	23
95–99	1	2	4	6	......	......	3	4
100 +	......	......	1	1	......	......	1	1
Total	49,942	50,058	50,653	49,347	3,495	5,039	4,206	4,328

The table shows that all ages below 40 are more largely represented in New York city and all ages above 40 are more largely represented in the rest of the State. The rest of the State includes many large cities and, if the division had been accurately drawn between city and country, the contrast would be more striking than that between New York city and the rest of the State. The death rates at ages between 5 and 50 are below and at other ages are above the average for all ages.[*] That the rest of the State differs from New York city in the proportions at those ages appears from the following figures:

	Per Cent of Population (1910) in —	
AGE PERIOD	New York City	Rest of State
All ages	100.0	100.0
Under five	10.7	9.0
Five to forty-nine	77.9	72.0
Fifty or over	11.4	19.0

There is little difference between the proportion of children in the two groups, but New York city had in each thousand 59 more persons 5–49 years of age and 76 fewer persons who were 50 or over than the rest of the State. The group 5–49 is a healthy group with an average death rate in 1910 of 6.7; the group of 50 or over is an unhealthy group with an average death rate in 1910 of 45.2.

The rest of New York State would be expected, then, to have a death rate above that of New York city because it contains a much larger proportion of elderly persons and a much smaller proportion of children, youth and young adults. Another difference is important. The preceding table shows clearly the results of the immigration of young adults into the metropolis, a movement which was at its maximum among young women 20–24 years of age. These immigrants on the average are healthier and more vigorous than those who remain in the home district[†] and those whose health or strength becomes impaired during their life in the city are likely to drift back to the country. In consequence, a great city contains in the main a selected healthy population. The larger proportion of aged persons in the rest of the State is not a proof of greater longevity outside the city. It is due in part to the outflow of elderly persons just mentioned, but probably still more to the slower growth of the rest of the State. Where population is growing rapidly the early age periods are swollen by recruits; where it is stationary or decreasing the later age periods are fuller. Now between 1900 and 1910 New York city increased in population 39 per cent. and the rest of the State only 13 per cent.

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[*] State Department of Health, 33d *Annual Report* (1912), p. 253.

[†] I do not know of any American evidence proving this point. But the fact that in New York State in 1910 immigrant men between 20 and 45 years of age and immigrant women between 20 and 35 years of age had lower death rates than the natives of the same sex and age (State Department of Health, 33*d Annual Report*, (1912), pp. 242–3.), notwithstanding the inferior economic position of the immigrants, strongly supports the general considerations on which the statement rests.

Under these circumstances the comparison already made between the crude death rate of New York city and that of the rest of the State may be given a more accurate and significant form by the use of "standardized" death rates. Such rates are found by applying the death rates for each sex and at each age period in some standard population (in this case the population of New York state has been used) to the population of the same sex and age in each of the population groups to be compared. The sum of these computed deaths is the number that would have occurred in the city or the rest of the State, if the death rate of each sex and age period had been the same as that of the same sex and age in the standard population. This number of computed deaths divided by the population gives the standard death rate, a rate which is quite independent of the actual death rate. But if the standard rate thus reached is lower than the actual rate for the State, that fact means that the population group has a sex and age composition favorable to a low death rate. In the case in hand the standard death rate of New York city in 1910 was 14.5 and that of the rest of the State was 18.1, while that of the State as a whole was 16.2. These are the rates that would have resulted, if the death rate of any given sex and age group (e. g., females 40–44 years of age) were exactly the same in all three populations. The ratios of 14.5 and of 18.1 to 16.2, or the factors for correction, so-called, measure the degree to which the crude rates of New York city or of the rest of the State should be altered to allow for the differences in sex and age composition. Thus the factor for correction for New York city is 16.2 divided by 14.5, or 1.117, and the death rate of the city should be multiplied by this factor before comparing it with the rate in the State or any other part of it. Similarly the factor for correction for the rest of the State is 16.2 divided by 18.1 or 0.895, and the death rate of the rest of the State should be multiplied by this factor before making similar comparisons. The standardized death rates of New York city and of the rest of the State for each year between 1898 and 1915 are given in the following table[*] and indicated graphically on the accompanying diagram (chart III-A).

STANDARDIZED DEATH RATE OF NEW YORK CITY AND THE REST OF NEW YORK STATE, 1898–1915

YEAR	NEW YORK CITY (FACTOR FOR CORRECTION 1.117)		REST OF STATE (FACTOR FOR CORRECTION 0.895)		Ratio of rest of State to New York City
	Crude rate	Standardized rate	Crude rate	Standardized rate	
1898	20.4	22.8	14.9	13.3	.583
1899	19.5	21.8	14.9	13.3	.610
1900	20.6	23.0	16.0	14.3	.622
1901	19.7	22.0	15.6	14.0	.636
1902	18.3	20.5	14.4	12.9	.629
1903	17.6	19.7	15.0	13.4	.680
1904	19.6	21.9	15.9	14.2	.648
1905	17.9	20.0	15.6	14.0	.700
1906	17.9	20.0	15.6	14.0	.700
1907	18.0	20.1	16.2	14.5	.721
1908	16.1	18.0	15.5	13.9	.772
1909	15.9	17.8	15.4	13.8	.775
1910	16.1	18.0	16.3	14.6	.811
1911	15.3	17.1	16.0	14.3	.836
1912	14.4	16.1	15.5	13.9	.863
1913	14.2	15.9	15.8	14.1	.887
1914	14.0	15.7	15.4	13.8	.879
1915	13.9	15.5	15.2	13.6	.877

In 1898 the standardized death rate of the rest of the State was less than three-fifths of that in New York city; during the three years 1913–15 it was about seven-eighths of the city's rate and in no one year did it equal that rate.

During this period of seventeen years for which the table on page 552 and chart III speak, the true death rate in New York State outside of New York city may have fallen and simultaneously the registration system, especially in sparsely settled districts, may have improved and the number and proportion of unrecorded deaths may have fallen. If changes of both sorts occurred, it is quite possible that they approximately neutralized each other.

Two lines of inquiry may help to determine whether this hypothesis is correct. The first is to compare the death rate in New York State outside of New York city during this period with the rates in adjacent states having somewhat similar conditions but older

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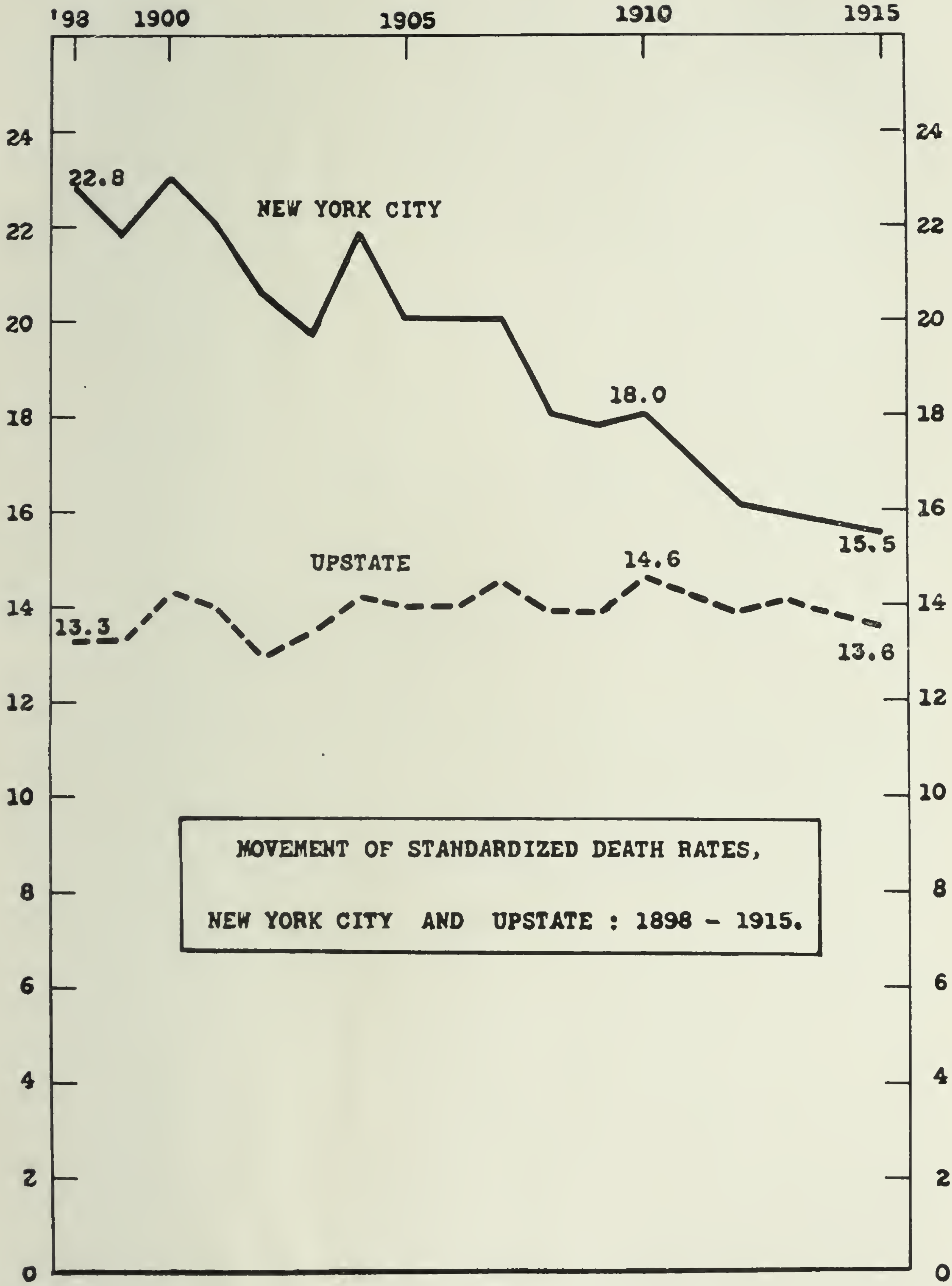
[*] The full tables showing the process of deriving the factors for correction will be found in the Appendix, p. 567.

[†] Facing p. 310.

CHART III-A



MOVEMENT OF STANDARDIZED DEATH RATES,

NEW YORK CITY AND UPSTATE : 1898 - 1915.

and perhaps more accurate death records. In comparing the death rate in New York State outside of New York city with that of Massachusetts it seems fairer to exclude the Boston figures from those of Massachusetts. I have introduced the rates also for Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, although their figures are of less importance for my purpose because the Pennsylvania record does not run back of 1906.

In order to center attention upon the general trend of the rates I have disregarded the rates of each year and given only the five-year averages:

PERIOD	Death Rates of —				
	New York excluding New York City	Vermont	Massachusetts excluding Boston	Connecticut	Pennsylvania excluding Philadelphia and Pittsburg
1898–99	14.9	16.6	16.7	15.9	....
1900–04	15.4	16.1	16.4	16.3	....
1905–09	15.7	16.3	15.9	16.2	14.5
1910–14	15.8	15.6	14.8	15.2	13.8

These figures show that in the states adjoining New York the death rate has been falling of recent years; in Massachusetts from the earliest period; in Connecticut from the second period, the first of the quinquennial groups; in Vermont slightly from the beginning, with an exception between the second and third periods; in Pennsylvania for the only two periods recorded. They show, then, that New York State outside of New York city was exceptional in having a rising death rate through this period. They show also that until 1910 New York State had a lower death rate than any one of the three adjoining New England states whose records are much older and possibly, if not probably, more complete and accurate than those of New York at the same date.

Apparently the evidence thus far warrants the conclusion that the death rate in New York State outside of New York city has been rising, while in the adjacent New England states it has been falling. This might be due to either of two causes or to some combination of them. Either the progress of the public health movement in New York State outside of New York city during that period was slower than in the adjacent New England states or else there has been an actual fall in the death rate here although the reported rate has risen, because since 1898 the death records have become more accurate and complete. Which of these two possibilities is the more probable will perhaps be indicated by the second method of analysis.

This method starts from the fact that the reduction of the death rate by sanitary improvements and other public health measures affects various diseases and causes of death to different degrees. Those which are open to great reduction are sometimes grouped together as the preventable causes of death. If public health work in a certain region improves, the proportion of deaths from preventable causes to all deaths should fall, even though the increasing accuracy of registration in the same period neutralizes the change and results in a stationary recorded death rate.

This method presupposes a selection of the especially preventable causes of death from all other causes. As such I have grouped tuberculosis (all forms), diarrhea and enteritis in children under two years of age, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, influenza, puerperal fever, erysipelas, malaria, cholera nostras and smallpox. Taking the period 1900–1911, during which the death rate in New York State outside the city remained stationary,* I find that the proportion of deaths from these preventable diseases to all deaths changed in the way shown by the following figures.

STATE	PER CENT OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED PREVENTABLE DISEASES IN ALL DEATHS		DECREASE	
	1900–02	1909–11	Amount	Per cent
New York, excluding New York City	22.93	20.20	2.73	12.0
New York City	29.84	27.11	2.73	9.2
Connecticut	27.81	22.57	5.24	18.9
Vermont	19.23	17.74	1.49	7.8
Massachusetts, excluding Boston	25.08	22.57	2.51	10.0

The table shows that the per cent of deaths from preventable causes to all deaths has decreased in each region and that the decrease in New York State excluding New York city, although less rapid than in Connecticut, was more rapid than in Vermont, Massachusetts outside Boston, or New York city. The evidence, then, seems to warrant the inference that down to about 1910 a decrease in the actual death rate of the up-state area went on side by side with an increasing completeness in the registration of deaths, the two together resulting in a stationary recorded death rate.

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* I do not go back to 1898 because the Federal records began in 1900 and, being obliged to use those in some cases, I have thought it best to use them in all. To diminish annual fluctuations I have compared the average deaths of the three year periods 1900–1902 and 1909–1911.

In the effort to ascertain whether the death rates in the counties of New York State vary in any significant way according to geographical situation, the average death rate in each county for the five-year period 1910–1914 has been computed and in the following table the results are shown, the counties being arranged in order of increasing death rates.

COUNTY	Average annual death rate, 1910–14
Nassau	11.9
Hamilton	12.4
Schenectady	13.1
Cattaraugus	13.3
Wyoming	13.5
Chautauqua	13.7
Queens	13.7
Clinton	13.8
Rockland	13.8
Westchester	13.9
Wayne	14.1
Niagara	14.2
Kings	14.3
Monroe	14.3
Genesee	14.4
Orleans	14.4
Lewis	14.5
Delaware	14.6
Yates	14.8
Allegany	15.0
New York	15.1
Ontario	15.1
Erie	15.2
Montgomery	15.2
Chemung	15.3
Onondaga	15.3
Fulton	15.4
Jefferson	15.4
Putnam	15.5
Herkimer	15.6
Essex	15.7
Tompkins	15.7
Schoharie	15.8
Ulster	15.8
Warren	15.9
Washington	15.9
Columbia	16.3
Greene	16.3
Oswego	16.3
St. Lawrence	16.3
Madison	16.4
Cayuga	16.5
Saratoga	16.5
Tioga	16.6
Orange	17.1
Otsego	17.1
Richmond	17.1
Cortland	17.2
Livingston	17.2
Steuben	17.2
Franklin	17.5
Schuyler	17.8
Oneida	17.9
Albany	18.0
Broome	18.1
Rensselaer	18.1
Sullivan	18.1
Dutchess	19.4
Chenango	19.7
Suffolk	20.2
Seneca	21.8

Perhaps a rate of fifteen and a fraction per thousand may be deemed typical or characteristic, since more than one-fourth of the counties fall within this group. These sixteen counties lie for the most part along the central east and west axis of the State;

the only counties bordering New Jersey or Pennsylvania being New York and Chemung, the only county on the northern frontier being Jefferson. There are two areas in which the death rate is below the average of the State, one embracing the nine counties in the western part of the State in the vicinity of Erie county, and another smaller but more populous area including three Long Island counties, Kings, Queens, Nassau, and three on the mainland in the same region, Bronx, Westchester and Rockland. The other six counties with a low death rate are scattered. The main areas, then, with a low death rate are six counties in and about New York and nine counties about Buffalo. But on the whole this inquiry reveals no significant influence of geographical location upon the county death rate.

In an earlier paragraph (page 554) it has been shown that the population of New York city differs from that of the rest of the State in that 11.4 per cent of the population of New York city and 19 per cent that of the rest of the State are over 50 years of age. As the death rate of people over 50 is nearly three times as great as the general death rate, a large proportion of aged persons is evidently an important factor in producing a high death rate. Perhaps the influence of this factor upon the death rates of the several counties may be traced. The census of 1910 gives no figures for age distribution by counties, but the last annual report of this Department contains a table (pp. 482–484), furnished in manuscript by the Bureau of the Census and giving the distribution of the population of each county into seven age classes, one of which is 45 and over. From that source the per cent of elderly persons in each county has been computed. But when the counties are arranged in the order of increasing proportion of population 45 years of age and over and in the order of increasing death rate no close correlation between the two can be traced. Evidently if there is any connection between the two, it is obscured by other influences upon the death rate. To diminish the effect of such influences, the counties have been arranged in order of increasing proportion of population 45 years of age and over* and then combined into five groups and the average death rate in each group 1909–11 obtained:

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* In doing so, I have disregarded New York and Kings counties, since the great population of either would cause it to control the group in which it lies.

GROUP	Per cent of population 45 years of age or over	Number of counties	Population	Deaths, annual average 1909–11	Death rate
I	Below 22	8	1,446,805	21,471	14.8
II	22–24	10	1,100,610	17,343	15.8
III	25–26	9	680,668	11,567	17.0
IV	27–28	12	704,686	11,728	16.6
V	29	20	783,972	13,088	16.7

The table shows that the death rates of the counties of New York are materially influenced by the proportion of elderly persons in the population. At the same time the absence of any close correlation between the proportion of such persons and the death rate county by county is proof that this is only one, although an important one, of the forces affecting the death rate.

Death rate from tuberculosis

In an earlier report to the Department* I examined the deaths from tuberculosis for the period 1900-1909. It appeared that between 1900 and 1908 the number of deaths from this cause increased at about the same rate as the number from all other causes and that, in consequence, no influence of the special campaign against tuberculosis could be traced in the figures, but in 1909 a change apparently began, suggesting that results from that campaign were just appearing. I then stated that perhaps deaths from tuberculosis were reported more accurately in 1908 than in 1900 and that this improvement might have partly hidden the decrease in the tuberculosis death rate between those years.

Now that the statistics of six more years are available it seems worth while to return to the subject. In this discussion I shall use the figures of the Federal Bureau of the Census for each year except 1915, for which Federal figures are not yet available, and shall employ rates rather than absolute numbers. The death rates from all forms of tuberculosis and from all other causes for each year from 1900 to 1915, inclusive, are given in the following table.

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*State Department of Health, *30th Annual Report* (1909), pp. 242–250.

DEATH RATES* PER 100,000 FROM TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS, AND FROM ALL OTHER CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEW YORK STATE, NEW YORK CITY AND THE REST OF THE STATE, 1900-1915, INCLUSIVE

YEAR	NEW YORK STATE		NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	Tuberculosis, all forms	All other causes	Tuberculosis, all forms	All other causes	Tuberculosis, all forms	All other causes
1900	215	1,606	273	1,788	162	1,443
1901	211	1,558	262	1,727	165	1,403
1902	191	1,452	241	1,616	145	1,299
1903	196	1,451	246	1,550	149	1,356
1904	205	1,591	253	1,761	158	1,426
1905	198	1,503	240	1,599	156	1,407
1906	199	1,495	245	1,585	153	1,404
1907	196	1,529	237	1,590	153	1,467
1908	191	1,400	227	1,400	153	1,400
1909	182	1,385	215	1,385	146	1,384
1910	181	1,432	211	1,389	147	1,480
1911	178	1,376	208	1,312	145	1,450
1912	168	1,329	198	1,249	134	1,420
1913	167	1,331	194	1,235	136	1,442
1914	168	1,304	194	1,213	138	1,410
1915	163	1,290	187	1,206	134	1,390
RATIO OF DEATH RATE IN EACH YEAR TO THAT OF 1900 (= 100)						
1900	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901	88.5	97.0	95.7	96.6	102.2	97.3
1902	89.0	90.4	88.0	90.3	89.4	90.0
1903	91.4	90.3	89.8	86.7	92.3	94.0
1904	95.5	99.0	92.7	98.5	97.8	98.8
1905	92.2	93.6	87.9	89.4	96.5	97.5
1906	92.8	93.1	89.7	88.6	94.4	97.3
1907	91.2	95.2	86.6	88.9	94.9	101.6
1908	88.9	87.2	83.0	78.3	94.3	97.0
1909	84.6	86.2	78.5	77.5	90.2	95.9
1910	84.1	89.2	77.2	77.6	90.7	102.6
1911	83.1	85.7	76.1	73.3	89.6	100.5
1912	78.1	82.8	72.3	69.9	82.7	98.4
1913	77.9	82.9	71.0	69.0	84.3	99.9
1914	78.3	81.2	71.0	67.8	85.2	97.7
1915	75.9	80.1	68.5	67.4	82.7	96.5

The table shows that in the State as a whole and in the State excluding New York City the death rate from tuberculosis has decreased faster than the rate from all other causes. It shows further that the decrease in New York City has been much more rapid than in the rest of the State but that it has affected the sum of all other causes quite as much as tuberculosis. The table also shows that the tuberculosis death rate was greater each year in New York City than in the rest of the State, but that during the last six years the rate for all other causes was less in New

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* The death rates used in this study do not agree with those published elsewhere, because these are based throughout on the international classification of causes of death as revised in 1909. In accordance with that classification deaths from scrofula have been included with tuberculosis; and deaths from tuberculosis of the larynx, with tuberculosis of the lungs. It was necessary to group acute miliary tuberculosis also with tuberculosis of the lungs, as the two were not separated during the earlier years.

York City than in the rest of the State. This difference, however, may be due to two facts, the first, already established (page 553), that the proportion of young adults in New York City is far greater than the proportion in the rest of the State, and the second, that tuberculosis is especially common among young adults. Apparently, then, the special campaign against tuberculosis is having a traceable effect up-state, but in New York City, where it began much earlier, its effects are now merged in those of the general health campaign against preventable diseases.

Whether the improvement in diagnosis has been an element in the problem by making the reported decrease of tuberculosis as a cause of death less than the real decrease can perhaps be ascertained by comparing the decrease in the death rate from tuberculosis of the lungs with the decrease in the death rate from all other forms of the white plague. Nearly all these other forms are more difficult of diagnosis than pulmonary tuberculosis. I have no reason to suppose that the actual decrease of different forms varies in a constant and significant way. Whether the reported decrease thus varies can be seen in the following table.

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS* AND FROM ALL OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK STATE, NEW YORK CITY AND THE REST OF THE STATE, 1900-1915, INCLUSIVE

YEAR	NEW YORK STATE		NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	TUBERCULOSIS OF		TUBERCULOSIS OF		TUBERCULOSIS OF	
	Lungs	Other forms	Lungs	Other forms	Lungs	Other forms
1900	192.3	22.3	243.2	30.3	146.7	15.0
1901	188.5	22.8	230.5	31.1	150.1	15.2
1902	168.3	22.6	209.5	31.2	130.0	14.5
1903	172.3	23.8	213.5	32.0	133.1	16.1
1904	181.3	23.7	222.4	31.0	141.5	16.7
1905	174.8	23.1	212.2	28.1	137.9	18.2
1906	175.0	24.2	215.5	29.8	134.1	18.5
1907	170.8	24.9	207.7	29.0	132.7	20.7
1908	165.8	25.0	197.9	29.2	131.9	20.6
1909	157.9	23.7	186.7	27.9	126.7	19.2
1910	158.3	22.2	185.2	26.0	128.7	17.9
1911	155.5	22.8	181.9	26.3	126.0	18.9
1912	146.9	20.9	173.4	24.2	116.8	17.0
1913	146.0	21.2	170.1	24.0	118.2	18.1
1914	148.3	19.8	172.6	21.5	120.0	17.8
1915	143.6	19.4	166.6	20.4	116.5	17.5

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* See footnote, p. 562.

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS* AND FROM ALL OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK STATE, NEW YORK CITY AND THE REST OF THE STATE, 1900-1915, INCLUSIVE — *Continued*

YEAR	NEW YORK STATE		NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	TUBERCULOSIS OF		TUBERCULOSIS OF		TUBERCULOSIS OF	
	Lungs	Other forms	Lungs	Other forms	Lungs	Other forms
RATIO OF DEATH RATE IN EACH YEAR TO THAT OF 1900 (= 100)						
1900	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901	98.0	102.2	94.8	102.6	102.3	101.3
1902	87.5	101.3	86.2	103.0	88.6	96.7
1903	89.6	106.7	87.8	105.6	90.7	107.3
1904	94.3	106.3	91.5	102.3	96.5	111.3
1905	90.9	103.6	87.3	92.7	94.0	121.3
1906	91.0	108.5	88.6	98.4	91.4	123.3
1907	88.8	111.7	85.4	95.7	90.5	138.0
1908	86.2	112.1	81.4	96.4	89.9	137.3
1909	82.1	106.3	76.8	92.1	86.4	128.0
1910	82.3	99.6	76.2	85.8	87.7	119.3
1911	80.9	102.2	74.8	86.8	85.9	126.0
1912	76.4	93.7	71.3	79.9	79.6	113.3
1913	75.9	95.1	69.9	79.2	80.6	120.7
1914	77.1	88.8	71.0	71.0	81.8	118.7
1915	74.6	87.0	68.5	67.3	79.4	116.7

In New York City the death rates from tuberculosis of the lungs and from other forms were about two-thirds as high in 1915 as they were in 1900. But in the rest of the State, while the death rate from tuberculosis of the lungs decreased by one-fifth in fifteen years, that from other forms increased by one-sixth. This suggests that in New York City the improvements of diagnosis, if they existed, affected the diverse forms of tuberculosis about equally, but in the rest of the State improvements of diagnosis brought to registration in 1915 many deaths from tuberculosis other than pulmonary which, under the conditions prevailing in earlier years, would have been ascribed to other causes of death. Surely this is a more probable hypothesis than to suppose that in New York City the death rate from tuberculosis other than pulmonary was rapidly decreasing, while in the rest of the State it was rapidly increasing. I conclude, then, that outside of New York City the true decrease of tuberculosis between 1900 and 1915 was probably greater than the reported decrease, because of the improved diagnosis of tuberculosis of other organs than the lungs.

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* See footnote p. 562.

Monthly distribution of births and deaths

The record of births is now probably accurate enough to make the statistics worth study, but the population data for 1915 are so meager and doubtful as to make it wise to postpone a discussion of birth rates. The distribution of births by months is shown in Table 5 of the Division's Report on page 354. But the figures in that table need interpretation because there has been no allowance for the different lengths of the months. This allowance can best be made by finding the daily average number of births for the year and for each month and dividing the average for each month by the yearly average. This results in a series of twelve numbers each not far from 100 and the twelve summing to 1,200, as in the following table.

RATIO OF DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN EACH MONTH TO DAILY AVERAGE FOR YEAR, NEW YORK STATE, NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF THE STATE, 1915

MONTH	New York State	New York City	Rest of State
January	100	103	96
February	104	103	104
March	108	110	106
April	105	104	105
May	95	92	99
June	102	103	101
July	98	95	101
August	102	102	102
September	101	100	103
October	95	94	97
November	93	94	93
December	97	100	93
	1,200	1,200	1,200

The greatest number of births both in New York City and in the rest of the State occurs in March, but the maximum in the city is more marked than up-state. This corresponds to a maximum of conceptions in June. In New York City the smallest number of births is in May, corresponding to conceptions in August; but in the rest of the State the smallest number of births is in November and December, corresponding to a late winter and early spring minimum of conceptions. Both in the city and in the rest of the State births are most numerous in February, March and April, corresponding to a late spring and early summer maximum of conceptions in May, June and July, and births are fewest in October and November, corresponding to a minimum of conceptions in late winter, January and February. This seasonal distribution of births corresponds in the main with their distribution in other parts of the northern hemisphere.

The monthly distribution of deaths worked out by the same method shows quite different results.

Ratio of Daily Average Number of Deaths in Each Month to Daily Average for Year, New York State, New York City and Rest of State, 1915

MONTH	New York State	New York City	Rest of State
January	102	106	99
February	106	105	107
March	120	115	125
April	122	123	121
May	101	102	99
June	90	93	87
July	88	90	87
August	92	93	91
September	93	89	97
October	89	86	91
November	91	89	94
December	106	109	102
	1,200	1,200	1,200

For the year 1915 the deaths were above the normal number from December to April, inclusive, with the maximum in April and March; they were below the normal number in each of the six months June to November, inclusive; but with no clearly marked minimum within that period. Roughly, the months with many deaths, March and April, were months with few conceptions and the months with few deaths, June to November, were months with many conceptions.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER F. WILLCOX,

Consulting Statistician

APPENDIX

DEATHS IN NEW YORK CITY AND REST OF STATE, 1910, COMPUTED BY APPLYING DEATH RATES FOR CORRESPONDING GROUPS IN NEW YORK STATE

MALES

AGE PERIOD	NEW YORK STATE			NEW YORK CITY		REST OF STATE	
	Population	Deaths	Death rate	Population	Computed deaths	Population	Computed deaths
Under 1.....	97,245	15,228	156.6	56,037	8,775	41,208	6,453
1– 4.......	356,618	6,413	18.0	199,692	3,594	156,926	2,825
5– 9.......	403,516	1,590	3.9	219,110	855	184,406	719
10–14.......	393,939	948	2.4	210,598	505	183,341	440
15–19.......	408,962	1,653	4.0	216,071	864	192,891	772
20–24.......	460,053	2,621	5.7	251,216	1,432	208,837	1,190
25–29.......	450,570	3,051	6.8	253,533	1,724	197,037	1,340
30–34.......	397,058	3,430	8.6	219,820	1,890	177,238	1,524
35–39.......	365,522	4,151	11.4	196,577	2,241	168,945	1,926
40–44.......	310,660	4,247	13.7	161,324	2,210	149,336	2,046
45–49.......	258,842	4,474	17.3	127,547	2,207	131,295	2,271
50–54.......	214,734	4,609	21.5	98,515	2,118	116,219	2,499
55–59.......	148,218	4,536	30.6	61,061	1,868	87,157	2,667
60–64.......	115,216	4,819	41.8	45,003	1,881	70,213	2,935
65–69.......	84,313	4,846	57.5	29,569	1,700	54,744	3,148
70–74.......	56,428	4,566	80.9	17,784	1,437	38,644	3,126
75–79.......	32,129	3,792	118.0	8,521	1,005	23,608	2,786
80–84.......	15,481	2,660	171.8	3,702	636	11,779	2,024
85–89.......	5,646	1,422	251.9	1,248	314	4,398	1,108
90–94.......	1,439	458	318.5	300	96	1,139	363
95–99.......	219	103	470.3	46	22	173	81
100 +.......	42	22	523.8	12	6	30	16
Total, known age.......	4,576,850	79,639	....	2,377,286	37,380	2,199,564	42,259
FEMALES							
Under 1.....	94,308	12,275	130.1	54,487	7,089	39,821	5,180
1– 4.......	350,756	5,848	16.7	196,864	3,288	153,892	2,570
5– 9.......	400,352	1,551	3.9	219,153	855	181,199	707
10–14.......	391,887	940	2.4	211,833	508	180,054	432
15–19.......	433,487	1,427	3.3	241,545	797	191,942	633
20–24.......	478,888	2,263	4.7	280,652	1,319	198,236	932
25–29.......	429,273	2,539	5.9	245,616	1,449	183,657	1,084
30–34.......	371,246	2,585	7.0	202,630	1,418	168,616	1,180
35–39.......	346,687	2,747	7.9	185,648	1,466	161,039	1,272
40–44.......	289,306	2,862	9.9	148,567	1,471	140,739	1,392
45–49.......	244,836	3,011	12.3	118,556	1,458	126,280	1,554
50–54.......	203,579	3,409	16.7	92,576	1,546	111,003	1,854
55–59.......	145,942	3,433	23.5	61,145	1,437	84,797	1,993
60–64.......	122,673	4,120	33.6	49,384	1,659	73,289	2,462
65–69.......	90,734	4,546	50.1	32,875	1,647	57,859	2,899
70–74.......	63,493	4,655	73.3	21,501	1,576	41,992	3,078
75–79.......	38,712	4,048	104.6	11,585	1,212	27,127	2,838
80–84.......	19,319	3,123	161.7	5,494	888	13,825	2,235
85–89.......	7,690	1,769	230.0	1,989	457	5,701	1,311
90–94.......	2,070	661	319.3	555	177	1,515	484
95–99.......	377	146	387.3	116	45	261	101
100 +.......	63	47	746.0	24	18	39	29
Total, known age.......	4,525,678	68,005	....	2,382,795	31,780	2,142,883	36,220
Both sexes...	9,102,528	147,644	....	4,760,081	69,160	4,342,447	78,479
Death rate...	....	16.2	....	....	14.5	....	18.1
Factor for correction..	....	....	....	....	1.117	....	.895

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